

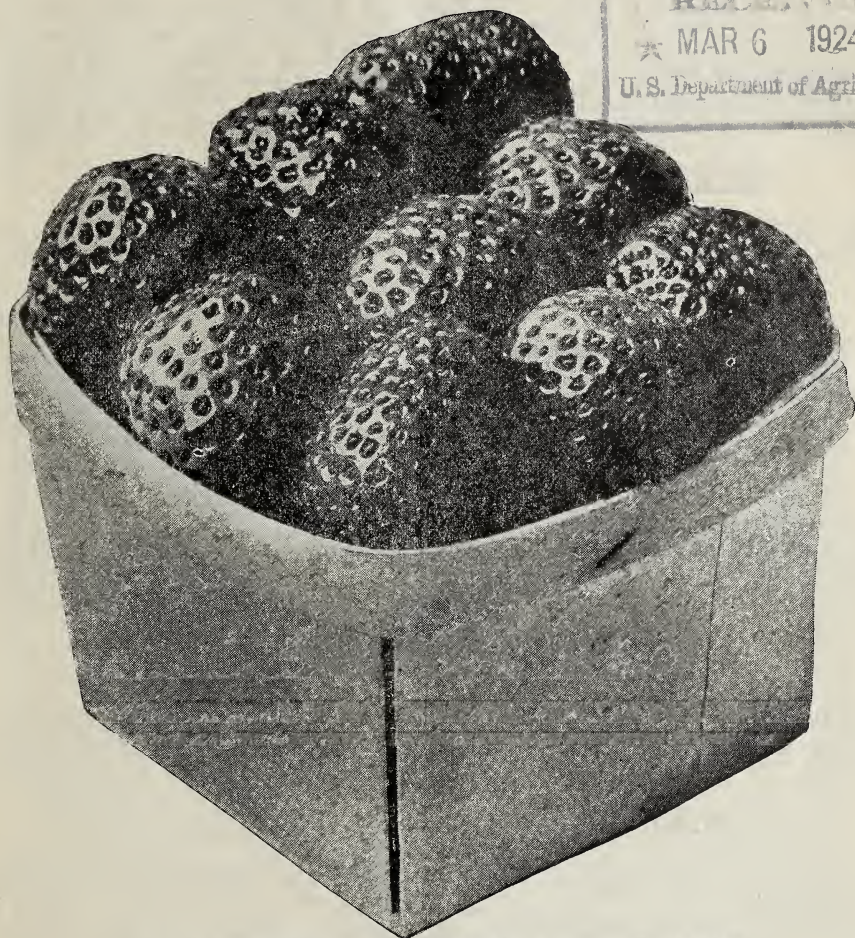
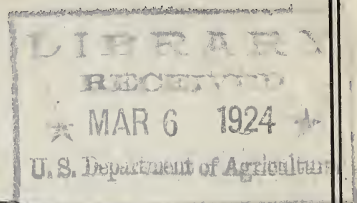
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FARMER'S CATALOGUE

For 1924



WAIT'S EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY, PHOTO OCT. 16, 1923

LAWRENCE J. FARMER

"The Strawberry Man"

Pulaski



New York

To Our Friends and Patrons

We thank those who have so generously patronized us during the forty-one years that we have been doing business and hope for a continuance of your patronage.

The year 1924 finds the average planter in need of many things such as trees, shrubs, plants, vines, etc., to beautify and adorn as well as make more useful their suburban or country home. During the late war we were told to plant more vegetables and annual farm crops. The people responded with an enthusiasm never before known. As a result the fruit trees, berry bushes and plants were neglected, and allowed to go to waste and ruin. We now find ourselves face to face with an actual shortage in bearing fruit trees, berry plantations and the like. What is true of fruits is also true of ornamentals. There is now an unprecedented demand for all kinds of ornamental shrubs, plants and vines as well as fruit trees and berry plants.

We wish to say to those who are in need of fruit or ornamental trees, plants, etc., that we were never better prepared to supply your wants than we are now. While prices are still comparatively high on account of the general shortage due to wages and other conditions, we have reduced prices in most lines materially this year and added to our varieties and stocks so that now we have a most complete line. We make a specialty of supplying everything needed to plant about the home grounds, the fruit garden and orchard. Patrons find it more economical and convenient to order everything they need for planting from one house instead of several, and we are catering to their wants. If you don't see what you want listed in this catalog, let us know and we can generally supply it and save you money as well as time and worry. Please feel free to write us your wants.

TERMS—Please Read Carefully. Before Ordering

Prices in this catalog set aside all previous quotations and apply only to the year 1924 and are good, unless abrogated by conditions beyond our control. If prices change, we will notify you at time we acknowledge your order.

How to Order

Before you send in your order, please read this catalog carefully, especially the fore part. Use the order sheet and return envelope. Write your letter on a separate sheet of paper. Make out your order carefully and be sure to sign your name and address. Many people are too careless in writing and fail to sign their names. Send the remittance by P. O. Money Order, Express Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Personal Check. You can deduct the fee charged from your remittance. State how goods are to be shipped,—by parcel post, express or freight.

Plants True to Name, Substitution, Etc.

We exercise the greatest care to have all trees, plants, etc., true to name, unmixed, etc. However, if for any reason they prove otherwise, we stand ready to refill the order without charge or refund the original price paid for the goods. It is however mutually understood between ourselves and the planter that we are not to be held responsible beyond this. We also exercise the right, should we run short of any particular variety, to substitute another variety in its place, unless particularly instructed by the patron not to do this.

Handy Shipping Packages

We use the greatest care to have all packages used in shipping goods by mail, express or freight as strong, light and dependable as possible. Small shipments of plants by parcel post are packed in strong manila paper reinforced by cardboard to prevent injury to the plants. Larger shipments are packed in market baskets, and still larger shipments by express and freight, are packed in crates, boxes and barrels. We believe that our system of packing small fruit plants is unsurpassed.

Orders by Parcel Post C. O. D. Postage

We find the parcel post most efficient, especially for small packages of plants and trees that can be cut back. The limit of weight is 70 lbs. to the third zone, which includes places anywhere within 300 miles of Pulaski. The limit of weight to all other zones above the third, is 50 lbs. within the territorial limits of the United States. The limit of weight to foreign countries varies. Packages by parcel post are also limited in size. The size is determined by the length and girth or circumference, which must total not over 84 inches. For instance, a package of trees can measure 24 inches around and five feet long and yet come within the limit of size. Packages of plants and trees can be sent by parcel post C. O. D. for the postage, anywhere within the limits of the United States but not to Canada and other foreign countries. The advantages of sending by C. O. D. postage is that the patron pays just the actual cost of postage. It is true that the cost of the C. O. D. is 10 cents and for returning the postage to the sender about 3 cents more, total 13 cents. But this is well worth the cost, as the package is practically insured against loss. We used to have a number of packages stolen from the mails every year. Since the inauguration of the C. O. D. parcel post, we do not average to lose one package a year, so please humor us by ordering your goods sent by parcel post C. O. D. postage, wherever this is practicable. When patrons are short of money at the time they wish to order, they can send part cash with the order and the balance can be collected at time of delivery either by parcel post or express.

About Currant and Gooseberry Shipments

We are prohibited from making shipments of Five Leaved Pines, currant and gooseberry plants to any point west of the Mississippi River except to the states that border on its west bank.

Plants for Canada and Foreign Countries

Strawberry and vegetable plants can be sent into Canada at any time of the year by parcel post or express. Only small packages of plants can be sent by mail and the postage must be prepaid. This is true of all foreign countries. All other trees, shrubs and vines must be sent by express or freight. Currant and gooseberry plants can be shipped into the Province of Ontario, but to no other place in Canada. We advise having raspberry and blackberry plants, etc., and fruit trees shipped early, as the fumigation places in Canada close May 1st to 15th. Strawberry plants are not subject to fumigation but must be sent in small packages of not over 4 lbs. and 6 ozs., if sent by mail. Plants to England and other countries of Europe, can be sent in the regular shipping season of spring and fall; but we advise late fall and early winter shipments to Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America.

Free Gift With Every Order

Every person who orders plants or other goods from this catalog to the amount of \$2.00 or more, will receive one free packet of Giant Flowing Aster seeds, several colors mixed. We have been giving away these seeds in this way for several years and every year there are thousands of fine aster gardens that would not have existed but for us. In addition to this we give one copy of the latest edition of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 112 pages, 60 illustrations, to all those who order plants or other goods to the amount of \$10.00 or more from this catalog.

Extra Sized Plants, Etc.

Prices given in this catalog are for standard sizes of trees, plants, vines, etc., which are good enough for anybody. However, every year we have calls for extra size trees, plants, etc., for immediate effect and for those who want something extra nice and are willing to pay for it. We will supply any kind of tree or plant, of extra large size, at just double the regular catalog price given here. If you want specimen trees, etc., write for special prices.



Children of L. J. Farmer, as they looked November 11th, 1910; picking the fall bearing strawberries

IMPORTANT

Please order strawberry and most other plants in lots of 25 and multiples of 25, as our plants are all bunched 25 to the bunch and if we sell 12 or 20 plants, we must charge as much as for 25, because the bunch has to be broken, which means that the rest of the bunch usually shrivel and dry up before we use them. Fruit trees, grape vines and other things can be ordered in any quantity. Please do not order one single fruit tree unless you add at least 50c for packing, as the packing costs more on a single tree than the profits we make on the tree. If you want two or three plants only of a long list of varieties, send for special prices, naming your list. We supply 6 plants at $\frac{1}{2}$ the price of 25 and 12 plants at 2-3 the price of 25; 50 at $\frac{1}{2}$ the price of 100 and 500 at $\frac{1}{2}$ the price of 1000. When the order amounts to \$10.00 or more, we allow you to select 25 at 100 rates and 250 at 1000 rates. In every case we will endeavor to put in extra plants of some good variety to help defray the cost of transportation.

Our Location and Facilities

Our nursery is located just off the main road from Syracuse to Watertown, one mile south of Pulaski, a progressive village of 2500 inhabitants who enjoy most of the modern improvements such as electric lights, natural gas, a high pressure water system, paved streets, and city delivery of mail, etc.

Pulaski is the junction of two divisions of the New York Central Railroad. The postoffice is second class due largely to our patronage and handles the five Rural Free Deliveries from the village. There are two banks located in Pulaski, the Pulaski National and the People's National; also, branch offices of the Black River Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Co., and the American Express Co. We refer to any of the above as to our reliability and responsibility. Please address all communications to

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, Oswego County, N. Y.

Farmer on the Strawberry

A book you all should have. One hundred and twelve pages, over 40 beautiful half-tone illustrations. Written by L. J. Farmer, who has spent his life among strawberries and small fruits. Nearly 30,000 copies of this book have been sold. This is the fourth and latest edition. Price, Fifty Cents, postpaid.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED

Origin of the Strawberry.
The Different Species.
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries.
The Profits of Strawberries.
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue.
Location of the Strawberry Bed.
Preparation of the Soil.
Plants and How to Procure Them.
Taking Up and Fixing the Plants Ready to Set.
What to Do With Plants From the Nursery.
Setting Out the Plants.
Hand Cultivation.
Horse Cultivation.
Training of the Runners.
Sex of the Strawberry.
Fertilizers for Strawberries.
Insect Enemies of Strawberries.
Fungous Diseases.
Winter Protection.
Spring Care of Plants.
Protection From Frosts.
Picking and Marketing.
"The New Strawberry Culture."
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants.
Pickers and How to Get Them.
The Question of Help.
The Variety Question.
Growing Exhibition Berries.
Raspberry Culture.
Blackberry Culture.
Currant and Gooseberry Culture.
Questions and Answers.



THE STRAWBERRY MAN
OF PULASKI, N. Y.

Wintering Strawberries.
How to Prolong the Strawberry Season.
What is a Good Day's Work?
Covering Strawberry Plants With Earth.

The Fellow Who Kills the Market.
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit.
New Ground for Strawberries.
Picking Berries on Shares.
Teach Others to Do it.
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring.
The Woes of the Introducer.
Cultural Directions for Beginners.
"Fall Bearing Strawberries."
How Fall Strawberries Differ From Other Kinds.
Treatment of Fall Strawberries.
Picking Fall Strawberries.
Marketing Fall Strawberries.
Our Experiences with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911.
Mulching and Frost Protection.
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries.
Yields and Returns.
Varieties of Fall Strawberries.
How to Produce New Varieties.
Some Observations.
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs, Exhibitions and the Like.
Testimonials from Leading Authorities.
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries.
Strawberries for Christmas.
"The Man With the Hoe."

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 50c, postpaid. Those who order goods from this catalog to the amount of \$2.00 can have the book for 25c. We give the book free with all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more. We do not send the book on approval this year, on account of the high price of paper.

OUR UNUSUAL OFFER. Send us 50c for this book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," read it carefully, and, if after reading it you do not consider it benefits you to the amount of \$5.00 or more, return it to us in good condition and we will return your money, 50c.

Farmer's Essays on Fruit Culture

ALL PRACTICAL AND TO THE POINT

How to Grow Strawberries in a Barrel. Tells all the secrets. Price, 10c.

The Proper Time to Set Strawberry Plants. There used to be a certain time in the spring when people set strawberry plants. Now they set them most any time. This essay points it all out. Price, 10c.

The Proper Handling of Small Fruit Plants. This tells the duty of the nurseryman and what the planter must do in order to have his plants live and grow. Price, 10c.

Fall Planting and Its Advantages. It is getting more and more popular to plant in the fall on account of the rush work in spring. This essay shows how and the advantages. Price, 10c.

What, Where, When and How to Plant, by Bohlender, is the most valuable little book for the money that we have ever read. It tells, as its title indicates, what, where, when and how to plant fruit

and ornamental trees, berry plants, roses, shrubs, evergreens, vines and perennials, etc., Price, 25c. Postpaid.

How to Care for Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Vines During the Winter. As its name implies, this is information that most people need. Price, 10c.

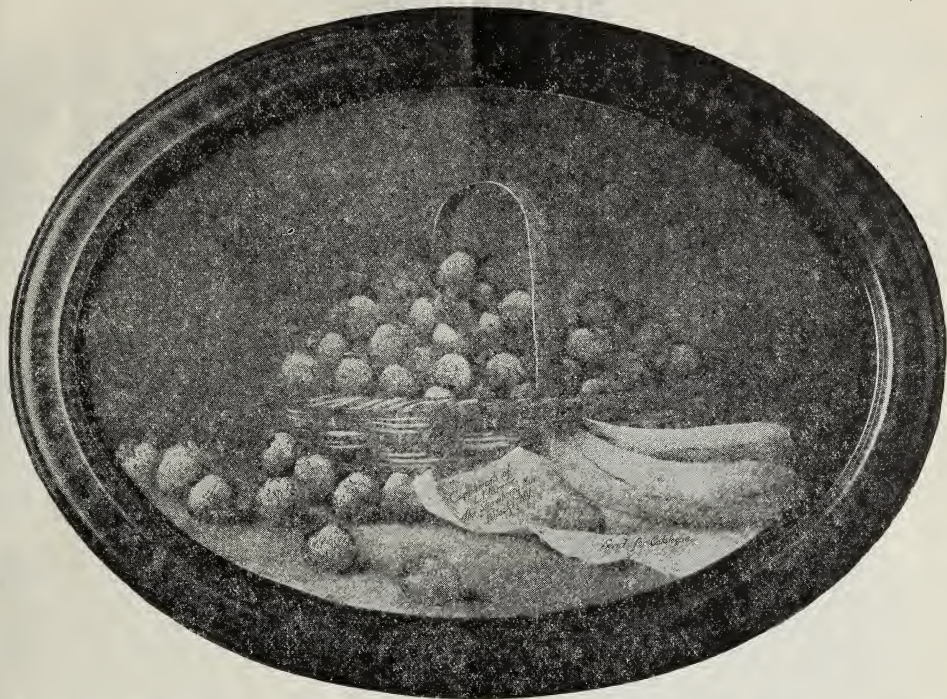
Some Secrets in the Successful Marketing of Fruits. This is the most important item, but least understood by fruit growers in general. Price, 10c.

About that Check for Mr. Williams. Who should stand the loss when the plants fail to grow? This essay gives some light on the subject. Price, 10c.

Some Things the Farmer Should Have That He Usually Goes Without. A very instructive address given by L. J. Farmer on Grange Day, at Old Home Week, Redfield, N. Y., Sept. 3rd, 1921. Price, 10c.

Special Offer. We will mail "Farmer on the Strawberry," "What, Where, When and How to Plant," and the 8 essays for only \$1.25. Money back if not satisfied.

Beautiful Framed Picture Given Away



This dining room fruit picture should be in the home of everybody who loves strawberries. It shows a large willow basket filled with luscious strawberries and, for comparison, two large perfectly formed bananas are on the outside of the basket. The frame is imitation mahogany about 2½ inches wide, oval in shape, somewhat oblong. The glass is oval or convex, giving the best effect to the picture. The picture and frame measure a little over 17 inches in height and a little over 23 inches in length. It looks like an oil painting and gives a very pleasing effect in any dining or other room in the house. We have presented one of these pictures to every grange in Oswego County and the grangers are immensely pleased with it. If you are ever in any grange in our county, look for this picture. We have quite a quantity of these pictures left and we have decided to give one to every person, so long as the pictures last, who sends us in an order during the year 1924 for \$100.00 or more worth of goods from this catalog. This is in addition to any other deductions, special prices, or discounts, that we may be giving on such an order. It does not make any difference whether the order is an individual order for the use of one person or family or whether it is a club order from a neighborhood or grange, the picture will be presented free just the same. Some of our friends may wish to club together and get this picture for their grange. Some person may wish to get this picture for his own dining room and by getting up a club order in his neighborhood to the amount of \$100.00, he can secure the picture. We wish that we were financially able to give this picture free to every grange or charitable institution in the country, but the picture costs us a good sum of money and we cannot afford it, but here is a way that every grange or other institution, as well as many individuals, can have it if they will only go after it. Please let us know as early as possible if you are working for this picture, so we can save one for you. Address L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

IMPORTANT

We do not like to send goods C. O. D. unless at least one-fourth the amount of money is sent in with the order. We, however, vary this rule with old, tried and true customers. In any business, however well conducted, there will be mistakes made in the height of the busy season when everybody is over-worked. If anything is wrong about your order, write us fairly and decently about it and we will see that it is adjusted. Abusive and threatening letters do not count here. We will adjust all differences where we are to blame and in many cases when we are not to blame. It must be remembered that transportation has been rotten for the past few years but is now improving. We do not agree to replace plants, etc., that die, unless it can be proven that we are at fault. Only the concern that sends out agents and charges several times the price we ask can afford to do this. More plants and trees are lost due to ignorance and carelessness of inexperienced planters than from any other cause. We endeavor to send out only good stock, but when it reaches the customer, it is not always in the best of shape, but in nine cases out of ten can be saved with proper care. **DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES REFUSE A SHIPMENT FROM US.** Take it and do the best you know how and let us know all about it and we will endeavor to make things right. The Nurseryman or seedsman who advertises that he never has a shipment go wrong or never gets a complaint is either not getting many orders or is a born liar.

Strawberries

Strawberry plants produce two kinds of blossoms—the perfect and the imperfect. The perfect blossoms have all the four parts of a flower—the stamens, pistils, calyx and corolla. The varieties that have imperfect blossoms lack stamens. Stamens are the male organs and pistils the female organs of the blossoms. Thus a berry that has stamens is often called a “staminate” or perfect flowered, and one that lacks stamens but has pistils is called a “pistillate” or imperfect flowered variety. Perfect flowered varieties can be planted alone and will bear good crops of berries, but pistillates or imperfect flowered varieties will not bear good berries when planted alone. They must have the companionship of a staminate or perfect flowered variety in order to produce perfect fruit. For practical results it is best to have them not over 15 feet apart. The two kinds may be mixed in the rows, or alternate rows planted of each variety. The closer together the two sexes of blossoms are intermingled, the better will be the result. If we plant a patch of pure Sample, Warfield or Crescents, the fruit will be seedy and mostly nubbins, but if Champion is planted near Sample, and Dunlap near Warfield and Crescent, the quality and quantity of fruit produced from these varieties will be remarkable. Varieties in this catalog marked “per” are perfect in flower, and those marked “imp” are imperfect in flower.

Brief Cultural Directions

There is no farm crop more profitable than strawberries, no fruit more attractive or more sought for in market. You can get as much money from one acre of strawberries as is usually produced from ten acres of other crops. I have often said I would as soon have the proceeds from one acre of strawberries as from ten cows. There are some crops grown by farmers that cannot possibly give one a pleasant feeling when he thinks of what they are finally made into. The tobacco grower may make as much money as the strawberry grower, but his product does not benefit the consumer, and he can think of nothing but the commercial side of the question, while the strawberry grower has the satisfaction of knowing that his product is going to do good to the consumer. It doesn't cost much to start in strawberry culture—about as much for an acre of plants as you would pay for an average cow. You don't have to care for strawberries during the winter; after they are covered in the fall, they take care of themselves.

Any good soil that will grow either corn or potatoes will grow strawberries. We advise planting after two or three hoed crops have been grown on the same land. We advise draining thoroughly, as undrained land is unreliable, and wet induces fungus growth, the worst enemy of the strawberry. Grubs, the worst insect enemy are largely eradicated by growing two or three crops of corn or potatoes, previous to setting the plants. We apply barn manure to the corn crop, thus getting the manure thoroughly incorporated with the soil before setting out the plants. We use only concentrated commercial fertilizers on the land after the plants are set, because we believe barn manures tend to cause fungus growth to flourish, to the disadvantage of the plants. We prefer in this locality, to set plants in the spring, at the time when most other crops are put into the ground. We set in rows from 3 to 5 feet apart and the plants from 1 to 2 feet apart in the row. A favorite distance is 1 x 4 feet. Set this distance, an acre will take 10,000 plants. We set the plants with any tool that will get the roots down straight into the soil as deep as they formerly grew. We aim to keep the ground free from weeds by horse cultivation and hand hoeing until the growth stops in the fall; this being essential for the best development of the plants.

In applying fertilizer, our rule is to put one-third on the ground before plants are set, one-third while they are growing the first year, and one-third in the spring before the growth starts, the fruiting year. We use from 500 to 2,000 pounds, depending upon the previous richness of the soil. The fertilizer should analyze as near 4 per cent nitrogen, 10 per cent phos. acid and 10 per cent potash as possible. We cover the field with straw or some other mulch about December 1st for winter protection. This also acts as a carpet or mulch to keep the weeds down, the berries clean and from drying up in fruiting season, if carefully removed from over the plants and placed between the rows in early spring after severe freezing is over. We have heard of strawberry fields that have yielded nearly 50,000 quarts to the acre under special treatment and when plants are set thickly. When set in ordinary rows they have been known to go nearly 25,000 quarts to the acre. With good average care, they should yield 5 to 10 thousand quarts to the acre. Special varieties often yield from \$500 to \$1,000 to the acre in Oswego County. The man who takes hold of the strawberry business and sticks to it for a term of years, usually pays off his mortgage and becomes well-to-do. He gets more money from a few acres, has less to pay out, and no more to do than the fellow who farms 200 acres in ordinary crops.

Description of Varieties and Prices of Plants

Extra Early Varieties

Early Ozark. (Per.) Strong, rugged plants, healthy and very productive. Produces its crop in a short season very early. Berries large, firm, dark colored, good shippers and fine for preserving and canning. Unsurpassed for first early market. Price 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Campbell's Early (Per.) Fine vigorous growing plants producing many runners. Very productive of medium to large berries, bright glossy scarlet, firm and of fine flavor. Very desirable. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Early Jersey Giant (Per.) Vigorous growing plants making a good supply of runners and new plants. Foliage vigorous, dark green and healthy. Berries produced in great abundance, very large, glossy crimson and look like the Marshall. Does best of all the extra early varieties with us. We have picked them as they run when 20 berries would heap a quart basket. A variety that can-

not be too highly recommended. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Horsely. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Missionary. This is the variety so largely grown in the South for shipping North during the winter and early spring. The plants are vigorous and make many runners and new plants. The berries are large glossy and look as if varnished. The Southern growers have a way of fixing them in the basket in tiers and they look very showy and attractive. The long pointed shape of the berries helps in fixing off the baskets. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$3.

Second Early Varieties

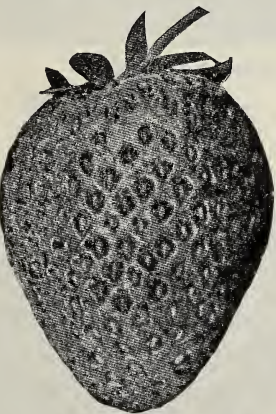
Senator Dunlap. (Per.) Sometime called “Senator” but generally known as “Dunlap.” The most popular strawberry in the colder sections of the United States. Plants extremely vigorous and healthy, producing many runners and new plants.

When given good care, they sometimes make too many plants and should be thinned out. The berries are medium in size, dark glossy crimson and of the finest flavor. It is the ideal variety for the careless and slovenly grower as well as the farmer who has but little time to devote to his strawberry bed. If you set them out and hoe them but once, you will get some berries. In fact, too good care will sometimes not bring as good results with this variety as poor care. The secret of this is too many plants. If given good care and the plants properly thinned, it is hard to beat this variety for large fine flavored fancy berries. We can supply any quantity of this variety. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Warfield. (Imp.) Plants very vigorous, making many runners and new plants. The berries are medium in size, dark glossy crimson, firm and fine for canning and shipping. The Dunlap and Warfield when grown side by side make a great team for growing for canning and shipping. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Marshall. (Per.) This is the gentleman's strawberry. The plants are very large and vigorous and productive if given the highest cultivation and plenty of fertilizer. The berries are very large, glossy and attractive. I have seen them grown when 6 heaped a quart basket. Only the most skillful and painstaking succeed with this variety which is truly the "Aristocrat" among strawberry varieties. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Premier. (Per.) This is a variety which has become very popular in many sections, notably Delaware and Maryland, during the past few years. The plants are none too vigorous growers with us here in the North. They make a moderate number of runners and new plants but the plants do not look as healthy as some, the leaves having a peculiar curl which suggests some kind of weakness. They have not wintered as well with us as some varieties. The berries are large, light colored, glossy and are produced in great quantity. All together we are afraid to recommend this variety unqualifiedly. It has been proven beyond a doubt that Premier and Howard No. 17 are the same variety and if they are not the old Chipman under a new name. I am greatly mistaken. It must be a most excellent variety in many sections, else so many good things would not be said of it. Where there is so much smoke you will always find some fire. The Premier did splendidly with us in 1922, surpassing most every other early variety in size and quantity of fruit produced. Much like Haverland in appearance in the basket, but much larger and it has a perfect blossom. Price, 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.



Premier or Howard 17

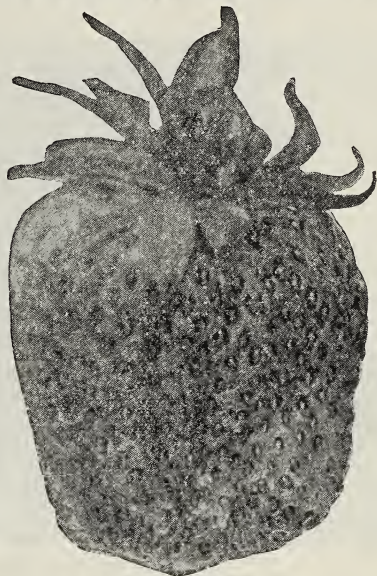
Haverland. (Imp.) Plants vigorous growers, making many new plants. Berries produced in great quantity, laying about the plants in "heaps and files." Berries light colored, long glossy, not very firm. Fine for near market where "quantity" counts. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Nick Ohmer. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.
Abington. (Per.) Plants vigorous healthy growers. Berries very large, glossy and very attractive. Fine for early market. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Klondike. (Per.) The most popular well known variety that is grown in the South, especially along the south Atlantic Coast. Plants moderately vigorous and productive. The leaf stems have a reddish cast. The berries are medium to large, glossy and attractive. Not so popular in the North where the berries are lighter in color and the plants not so productive as they are in the South. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.

Mid-Season Varieties

Oswego. (Per.) Plants vigorous growers making a moderate number of new plants each year. Foliage healthy and light green in color, glossy. Berries large to very large, dark red on side next to sun and lighter shade on under side. Wedge shaped. Very productive. Plants do well and produce abundantly on light soils and soils too poor for some varieties. This is so good a berry that it is known under several names, such as Dornan, Hundred Dollar, New York, Corsican, Ryckman, Pride of Michigan, Uncle Jim Morgan's Favorite, etc. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.



Oswego or New York

Parson's Beauty. (Per.) Plants vigorous and very productive. Berries medium to large, firm and dark red in color. It is more productive, larger and more desirable for market than Dunlap. If quantity is wanted, this is hard to surpass. The variety widely advertised as "Gibson" is the same as Parson's Beauty. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Bubach. (Imp.) Plants very large and moderately vigorous. Berries extremely large and produced in great quantity. Rather soft fruit and light colored, but a favorite for near market where quantity counts. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Norwood. (Per.) Plants of the Marshall type, but not the same variety. The berries are possibly the largest of any known variety grown. We have seen a photograph which showed three berries which crowded a quart basket. The flavor of the fruit and its bright glossy color is unsurpassed. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Sharpless. (Per.) Plants vigorous, making plenty of new plants each year. Foliage light green. Moderately productive under ordinary care but increases in productiveness in proportion to care and fertilizer given. The berries are extremely large and irregular in shape when given the highest culture. The fruits are light colored and of the very finest flavor. Especially adapted for home use where high culture is given and quality appreciated. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

William Belt. (Per.) Fine growing large plants, light green in color. Leaves broad and leathery. Very productive, especially the second year of fruiting. Berries large, light colored, fan-shaped, irregular and coxcombed. Does best on dry soils. Flavor of fruit very fine. Rusts badly on some

soils. A great favorite where it succeeds. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.
Howard No. 17. (Per.) See description of Premier.

Late Varieties

"The Best." (Per.) This is the most satisfactory late strawberry, taking everything into consideration, that we have ever grown. The plants are of the Gandy type and undoubtedly it has blood of that variety in its veins. The runners are long and irregular in size. The plants are vigorous and healthy, unsurpassed in vigor. The leaves are healthy and leathery. The fruit is produced in great abundance, very late in the season. It is large to very large, light glossy crimson in color and very firm and attractive. In 1921, when strawberries from this county sold in New York City at such high prices, the "Best" brought from 55c to 70c per quart wholesale. The growers who have it are very enthusiastic in its praise. One grower harvested them at the rate of over \$2,000.00 to the acre. We now have over an acre of plants of this variety alone and have plenty of plants to offer. Price of plants, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Wm. Belt seem to do well in the same location but do not thrive in all places. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Glen Mary. (Per.) The plants of Glen Mary are very large and thrifty when grown on congenial soil. They do not do well on clay or heavy tenacious wet soils of any kind. Sandy or gravelly soils, well drained, seem most congenial for them. The berries are irregular in shape, not very attractive, having white tips, but are produced in great abundance very late in the season. It is claimed by many to be the largest and most productive late strawberry in existence. The flavor is rather poor. The Glen Mary, Brandywine and Wm. Belt all require about the same conditions. The Glen Mary is more largely used in this section for late market. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Stevens' Late Champion. (Per.) This variety is more largely grown in this county (Oswego) for shipment to New York and other cities than any other kind. The principal reason why it is grown is that it is a good shipper. A crate of them weighs less than of most any other variety and because they have less moisture in them and more calyx or hull, they weigh less. The plants



Specimens of "The Best" Strawberry photographed July 15th.

Aroma. (Per.) This variety is possibly more largely grown, the country over than any other kind. The plants are vigorous and very productive. The berries are large, oblong, light glossy crimson and of fine flavor. Fine for home use or market. The Aroma is used for market and shipping all through the Southwest and is very popular. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Big Joe. (Per.) Very popular in many sections for growing for market. The plants are healthy and make fine rows. The berries are very large, produced in great abundance, are firm and good shippers. The bright, glossy color attracts the eye and sells the fruit readily. The variety known as Chester is practically the same as Big Joe. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Ridgway. Price 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50.

Gandy. (Per.) The old standard variety for late market. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

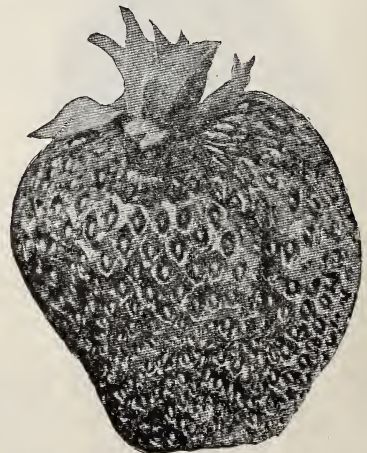
Big Late. (Per.) Plants vigorous, healthy and productive. Berries medium to very large, attractive, firm and fine for market. Has been tested out in this section and found very desirable. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Rewastico. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Lupton. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

Sample. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

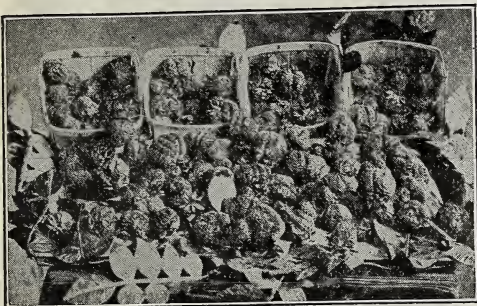
Brandywine. (Per.) This kind is particular to soil, wanting a dry or sandy soil, but is not particular to location. It thrives in some places in the North and in California and Florida as well as other places where the soil is congenial. The plants are not healthy on some moist soils. The fruit is very large, dark colored, very firm and attractive when well grown. The flesh is deep red clear through the berry. Brandywine and



Glen Mary

are very thrifty growers and do well on either moist or dry soil and do not seem to require the attention and fertility that most other kinds re-

quire. The berries are medium to large in size, shaped irregular, coxcombed and rather ugly in appearance. The flavor is inferior. They are fairly productive and last until very late in the season. The berry is so dry that it will not spoil if left on the vines longer than others. I have known them to go for nearly a week and then be in good condition for the local markets. I have seen them grow and do well on soils seemingly too poor to grow white beans. I have seen enormous crops of them grown on rich moist soil when the plants were so thick it would seem impossible for them to fruit so heavily. Price 25, 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.



Stevens' Late Champion

Chesapeake (Per.) This variety has enormous plants of the very finest appearance. Berries very large, regular in shape, oblong, glossy and attractive. Not as productive as some but the berries out-sell all other varieties. It is to late strawberries what the Marshall is to early ones. When shipped from this county to New York City the Chesapeake sold as high as \$25.00 for 1 bushel crate. Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Farmer's Mascot, (Per.) This is a berry of the Gandy type, the plants closely resembling that famous old variety. The berries are exceedingly large, firm and of rich dark color, very glossy and attractive. In 1921 it proved out to be the very latest strawberry fruited in this section. One year we picked them at the rate of 42 bushels to the acre July 12th and they sold readily at 15c per quart which was 2 to 5c per quart above what other varieties brought. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Kellogg's Prize. 25, 65c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.



Farmer's Mascot, also Jumbo

Pearl. (Per.) This is the latest strawberry of which we have knowledge. The berries are produced later even than "The Best," Mascot, S. L. Champion or any other real late kind. It is the missing link that binds the summer bearing kinds with the fall bearing kinds. The berries are of fine flavor, very large, round, light colored but not very firm, or of good shipping qualities. Fine for home use and near markets that call for strawberries "All the time." Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Jumbo. (Per.) This comparatively new variety was originated about 20 miles from our place by an old strawberry grower. It is a very late variety ranking in season with Glen Mary, Stevens' Late Champion, Sample, Chesapeake and others. The plants are strong vigorous growers, making a goodly number of very large plants. I saw a three-acre field of them the past summer just as they were beginning to ripen and it was the prettiest strawberry bed I ever saw. The rows were even in width and the growth was perfect. I never saw vines more heavily loaded. The berries were very large, the true strawberry shape, oblong roundish with a blunt point. I saw several other kinds under the same conditions in the same locality on this same day and none of them were as large as the Jumbo. The originator shipped them to New York the first season he had any quantity of the fruit and received \$1.00 per quart or \$32.00 for a bushel crate. This is the record for Oswego County, no other strawberry has even been shipped from this county to the New York Market and sold at wholesale for as much as \$1.00 per quart. This variety is destined to have a great run and become very popular. Price of plants, 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00.

(We have no good picture of the Jumbo strawberry and so we are using the cut used to illustrate the Mascot. This cut shows nearly the true shape of the Jumbo, as we saw it. In next year's catalog, we will have a fine picture of the Jumbo strawberry.—L. J. F.)

The Most Popular Strawberry

Years ago a leading horticultural author wrote a very interesting article, entitled, "The Ideal Strawberry. What Is It and Where Does It Flourish?" It would be difficult in this day and age to tell just which is the ideal strawberry for any particular section.

Probably the most extensively planted strawberry in the West and Southwest is the Aroma. This variety not only does well in those sections but in the East and North as well as in most all sections of the United States. I am inclined to think that it is more generally grown than any other one single variety in the United States.

All through the North, the Senator Dunlap seems to be most generally liked by most growers, especially by people who give rough and ready culture. I wish to say, however, that many skillful growers find Warfield fertilized with Senator Dunlap to be the team that brings them in the most money. Around Boston, the center of culture, the Marshall and berries of its type such as St. Martin, Barrymore, Norwood, etc., are most in demand, because the consumers seem to appreciate and be willing to pay for quality which is generally produced at the expense of quantity. In Maryland and all along down the Atlantic Coast, the Klondike is very popular as the first early and main crop berry of that productive section. The Klondike seems to be, contrary to what its name might suggest, the ideal berry for semi-tropical sections. It does not do quite as well in the cool regions of the North.

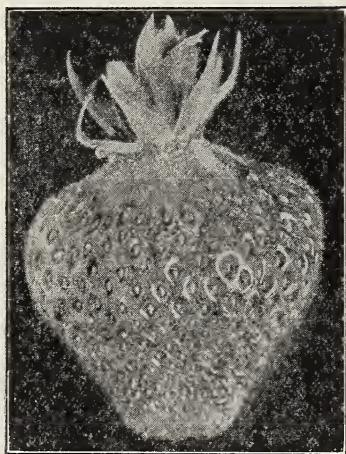
In California and the Pacific Coast, the Brandywine, Nick Ohmer, Hood River and Clark's Seedling are most generally planted. In Canada they grow the Williams, Woolverton, and other varieties of a hardy nature. In our own county of Oswego, the favorite variety among the shippers seems to be Steven's Late Champion and Glen Mary. In New Jersey, the old Gandy is still a favorite with many growers although Chesapeake has superseded it in many sections of this state as well as in Maryland. The Big Joe and Premier are also rivals demanding recognition in Maryland, and New Jersey. In most sections the growers have their individual choice and do not confine themselves to any particular variety, but are experimenting with the latest introductions of enterprising nurserymen, hoping some day to find "The Ideal Strawberry."

Montgomery County, Md., April 7th, 1923.
The strawberry and grapes arrived safely in good order for which we thank you.

Peter Bissett & Son.

Varieties of Fall Bearing Strawberries

Progressive. (Per.) This variety is more generally grown than any other of the fall bearing sorts. The plants closely resemble Dunlap plants but of course, on account of its fall bearing propensities, are not as good plant makers as that famous variety, although they are as good plant makers as any fall fruiting kind known. They bear an enormous crop of small to medium fruits of good flavor, rather dark in color. It is not a good keeper and will not do to ship far or stand in market long, as it rapidly turns dark and deteriorates. For home consumption it is fine. As a spring fruiter, it is unsurpassed in productiveness and is the earliest berry to ripen of all; but after the first picking, the berries rapidly deteriorate in size and cannot be marketed in competition with other early varieties. It thrives further south and over a wider extent of territory than any other everbearing strawberry. Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.



Progressive Everbearing

Superb. (Per.) The plants of this variety are fine thrifty growers, making many new plants the first season, and sparingly after the first year. The individual old plants get to be of great proportions and if the runners do not start or are kept clipped back, the plants will bear a good crop of berries in the fall of the first year. The berries are large to very large, regular in shape as if turned out in a lathe. They are bright glossy crimson and the prettiest and most attractive fruit of all the kinds of fall bearing strawberries. The flavor in the fall as well as in the spring is inferior to most other varieties, lacking real character. In the spring, the crop of berries from the same plants is enormous and they run from small to medium and large in size. They are possibly more productive in spring than any strawberry we know, and sell well in market on account of their good appearance; but as I said before, the flavor is inferior. If the plants are hoed out thoroughly after picking the spring crop and fertilized well, they will bear another good fall crop. The Superb is a good shipper, in spring or fall, and is one of the best for market purposes. Price 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

Americus. (Per.) The plants of the Americus strawberry are light in color, healthy and vigorous. They reproduce and make about the same number of new plants each year as the Bubach. The fruit is medium to very large in size, depending on the care given them and the kind of soil they are grown on. On sandy and light soils they are rather small, but attain the largest size on rich clay. The berries are glossy and attractive, inclining to be light in color, very firm and good shippers. To attain the best results with Americus, you must use naturally rich soil and make it still richer by applications of barn manure and commercial fertilizer and give them constant cultivation and hand hoeing. One of the secrets of our success with all kinds of everbearing strawberries is that we make the

ground very rich and keep the cultivator and hand hoes going continuously every week, even when the plants are in full fruiting. No other kind responds to this more thoroughly than Americus. It is our leading fall fruiting variety on account of productiveness and quality. No strawberry ever grown equals the Americus in flavor. No fall bearing strawberry surpasses it in productiveness when they get plenty of fertilizer and good care. The plants of Americus are always scarce and higher than some others. Price 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$30.



Americus Reduced in Size

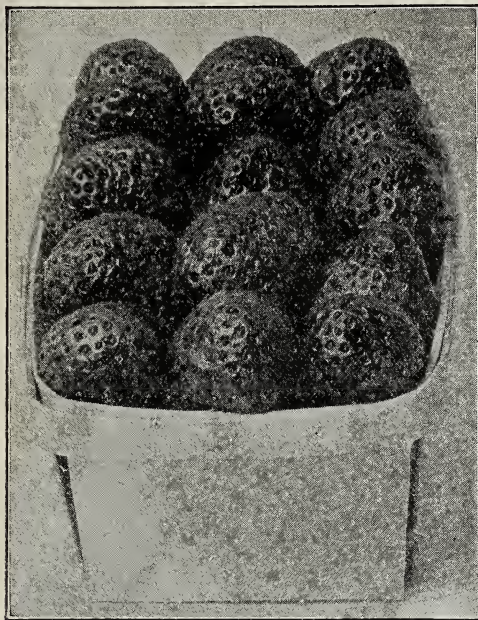
Duluth or Minnesota No. 1017. On account of the dry seasons, the Duluth has for practical results, surpassed almost all the other varieties of everbearing strawberries during the past two years. The plants are strong sturdy growers and load up enormously with blossoms and berries every fall. The fruit is firm and a good shipper, although not as nice in appearance as Superb. It runs about the same size as Superb. The crop of fruit in the regular spring or summer season is enormous. The flavor is better than Superb but none too good. In a wet season, the Duluth is inclined to lose its foliage by blight and mildew and is not so satisfactory, but in a dry season you cannot beat it for a cropper. Price 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Champion Everbearing. (Per.) A seedling of the Progressive and is a great improvement over that variety. The Progressive is to fall bearing strawberries what Senator Dunlap is to the ordinary kind. We fruited Champion Everbearing last fall for the first time. There has been much said about it being the Progressive under a new name. We embarked on the growing of this variety with a prejudiced mind. We supposed what most everybody said was true and that it was the Progressive under a higher sounding name. We wish to say however, that if there is any difference between one kind and another, there is a decided difference between Progressive and Champion Everbearing. With us the berries are firmer, keep in market better and are produced in greater quantity. The past fall, they bore fully four times as much fruit as Progressive. Like the Progressive, most of the berries run medium to small price. 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

"Neverfail." We introduced this variety to the public in the spring of 1919. It originated in Ohio by the veteran strawberry expert, Mr. D. J. Miller and was highly recommended to us by the late Matthew Crawford, who in his day, was considered the leading and most reliable strawberry expert. Mr. Crawford wrote me that it was the most valuable variety he had ever tested on and he had tried them all. I procured my plant of Mr. Miller in 1918 and 1919. It is a seedling of Bubach fertilized with Superb. It resembles Superb in both plant and fruit, but is much more productive than Superb, although not quite so pretty in appearance. Mr. Miller claims that it is four times as productive as Superb. We have grown them in matted rows and we find them much more productive than Superb. We have picked the largest berries and great quantities of them from plants that were entirely hidden by runners and young plants. It bears some of the young plants which Superb does not. If one grows the Duluth and the Neverfail, he is quite sure to hit it just right with one or the other every year. The demand for the plants is still great after the fifth year of sale. We sold on partly sixty thousand of them. The supply is still limited. Price 6 plants, \$1.00; 12 for \$1.50; 2 for \$2.50; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.

New Everbearing Strawberry,—"Wait's Everbearing"

Those who have had the privilege of attending the New York State Fair during the past few years and have improved the opportunity to visit the Horticultural Department and also the exhibit of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, could not fail to notice the fine strawberries exhibited by Mr. Wait of this county. Each year he has shown large quantities of the fruit in quart baskets and crates and many fine plants in full fruiting. The exclamations of surprise and wonder that one could



Basket of Wait's Everbearing

hear by standing near his booth, coming from the thousands of admiring visitors, would almost cause one to envy Mr. Wait, who justly deserves the fine praise he always gets for these nice berries. It has been his practice to sell these berries at the close of each day and bring in fresh ones for the next day and, even at 50c per quart, the price he gets for them, he has to turn hundreds of disappointed people away, for he still has only a small patch of them. Mr. Wait has kept this berry rather closely to himself, selling only a few dozens to neighbors and friends. One year a leading nurseryman from another state, check book in hand, followed Mr. Wait about the State Fair Grounds all day, offering to pay almost any price that Mr. Wait would name for the control of the new berry; but Mr. Wait steadfastly refused to let go the control of it, preferring to develop it himself. The plants we offer of this variety are of our own growing and are absolutely true to name and reliable. They fruited heavily last fall and we sold the fruit mostly at 50c per quart. Most fall bearing varieties of strawberries, as many who have tried them out know, are a comparative failure either in one end of the season or the other. Some are heavy fruiterers in the fall and no good in the spring. Others are very light fruiterers in the fall and good in the spring. The Wait's Everbearing is a good yielder in the fall, of the prettiest berries you ever saw and in the spring it is unequalled in productiveness and the fruit is just as superior as a spring bearing kind as it is as a fall bearing kind. To prove this, Mr. Wait gets \$1.00 per crate more for his spring berries of this variety than any other growers near him get for Glen Mary, Sample, Steven's Late Champion, etc. It is the glossiest and prettiest berry in the crate that I ever saw. The plants are fine growers, producing many runners on rich soil and the plants are inclined to make many new crowns and therefore is especially adapted for hill culture. It will produce a lot of berries when there are a lot of runners, but if fruit only is wanted, the best results are obtained by cutting off the runners and growing in hills. This variety is a seedling of the Superb which it resembles in shape but is prettier and more glossy and attractive. It is the most productive large fruited fall bearing strawberry we have ever fruited. Nothing offers greater opportunities than growing fall bearing strawberries along the improved highways where they may be readily sold to automobilists. Start right by getting some plants of Wait's Everbearing strawberry. On account of the excessive drouth, we cannot reduce the price from last year. Price, 6 plants for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$10; 1000 for \$75.

Transplanted Strawberry Plants or Strawberry Plants for Summer Planting

During the past few years there has grown up a great demand for strawberry plants for June, July, August and September planting. How to meet this demand and supply plants in good shape fit to set out at these dates, has been a great study for us. Our plan of supplying transplanted plants at these times has solved the question. We get these transplanted plants in this fashion. In the spring, we take up strawberry plants from the rows where they grew the year before, just the same as though we were going to set them out permanently or ship them to a customer. Instead of doing this, we heel them in or transplant them to little beds, the rows 6 to 8 inches apart, with plants about 1 inch apart in the rows. We put them into the ground as deep as they grew in the beds the year before and in such a way that each plant reaches the soil with its roots. In this way, we are enabled to get about ten thousand plants on one square rod of ground space. These are watered as seems necessary and kept growing until taken up for final transplanting to our own fields or shipped to customers. Not all kinds of soils are adapted for this transplanting or heeling in business and it requires great skill to so figure things that the plants will be in good shape to ship when wanted. We have studied this out and mastered the situation. To the man or woman who neglected to set strawberry plants in the early spring, we say that we can deliver them good plants in June, July, August and September and the next spring they can pick a good crop of berries from them. Of course this is much more work for us than usual in preparing strawberry plants and we must ask an additional price. We advise using these transplanted strawberry plants any time after May 15th and before Sept. 1st. Price of transplanted plants—\$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000 over and above the regular price asked in this catalog. For instance, Early Jersey Giant plants will cost in transplanted plants, \$2.50 per 100, \$17.50 per 1000, Dunlaps will cost, \$2.00 per 100, \$13.00 per 1000.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

Many people prefer pot grown plants to any others on account of the earth on the roots, enabling the inexperienced to plant strawberry plants without loss at any season of the year. We can supply pot grown strawberry plants any growing month of the year. The months that they are usually set are July and August. If you want particular varieties or a large quantity, let us know your wants at least 30 days in advance of time wanted. Price of potted plants \$3.00 per 100, \$20 per 1000 in addition to price of plants priced in this catalog. For instance, Early Jersey Giant would cost \$4.50 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000 and Dunlap \$4.00 per 100, \$28.00 per 1000. Potted plants are of great expense to produce and must be packed in strong packages for shipment or they are easily destroyed.

Raspberries

While strawberries may be set any growing month of the year and get fairly good results, raspberries must be set at certain seasons or the results are not good. The best time to set them is when the plants are dormant in early spring or after Oct. 1st in the fall. If the plants have been held back, they may be set later in the spring and good results are also secured by taking up the green and growing plants and setting them out the same day, after the young canes have made a growth of 6 to 8 inches. The more cloudy and moist the day, the better will be the results. The best patch of black raspberries I ever fruited was set about June 10 with young plants that had grown up to 12 to 18 inches before we transplanted them.

The more vigorous growing the variety is, the farther apart it ought to be set. Red raspberries may be set in continuous rows 5 to 6 feet apart and the plants set one to three feet apart in the rows; or they may be set 5 to 6 feet apart each way and kept closely in hills, cultivating both ways. Black and purple raspberries may be set on the same plan, but the rows for black caps should be one foot farther apart and for purple raspberries two feet farther apart, than for red raspberries. When plants are set in hills to cultivate both ways, it is a good plan to set two plants in each hill about six inches from each other. Raspberries need to be well tended and hoed the first year but in after years, most of the work can be done by horse and cultivator in early spring, and just after the fruit is harvested. The old canes should always be cut out and burned after fruiting.

We consider the raspberry second in importance to the strawberry. It is not so profitable, acre for acre, but many people prefer to grow them because there is not much hand labor to them.



A nice dish of Cuthbert Red Raspberries

Red Varieties

Cuthbert. This is the old standby. The canes are very thrifty and with good care attain large size. The plants are very fruitful and hardy when kept clean of weeds, the surplus plants removed and the old canes removed after fruiting. The berries are large oblong, dark colored, very pretty and of the very highest flavor. A shortcake made of Cuthbert red raspberries is fit for a king. A good shipper and a favorite in market. The plants are almost entirely free of all diseases. Price 10c each; 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. 2-yr.-old transplants, 20c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

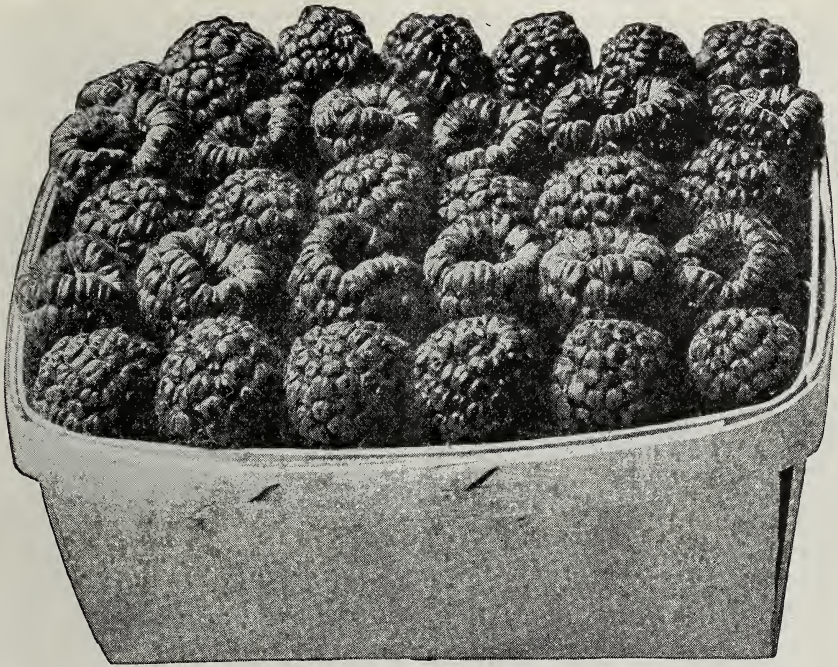
St. Regis Everbearing. Plants are good growers, very thrifty and make many new plants. This variety fruits in the summer and again in the fall on the new growth. The plants are healthy and a plantation seems to improve in vigor and productiveness from year to year. This variety has been known to produce berries in the fall which sold at the rate of \$800 to the acre. The best results are obtained by cutting off the canes that grew the year before and forcing a more vigorous growth of new cane. On this new cane, the berries are produced in the late summer and fall.

The St. Regis berries are fine in flavor but compared to other varieties are rather small, especially in the regular summer fruiting season. Price of plants, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Ersine Park and LaFrance. We have decided to not catalog these varieties any more, as we consider them both worthless for practical purposes. We have plenty of plants however, and can supply anybody that wants them, at lowest rates. They are both unusually subject to root gall and the growth of cane with us has been inferior. We can not get them to make a cane growth of more than two feet. The worst thing, however, about them is that they are imperfect flowered and require a variety that blossoms at the same time to be planted near them, in order for them to produce fruit; and this variety is hard to find at the time they are supposed to fruit, which is in the autumn. The big patch of LaFrance that we saw at Stamford, Conn., in 1921, had a great wide row of St. Regis growing on one side of it and we are quite sure that this was responsible for whatever fruit was produced on the LaFrance. We were badly taken in with these two varieties and regret that we ever offered them to our customers.

Victory Raspberry. This new raspberry introduced from Michigan is a seedling of the Cuthbert, of the same general type, but larger growth of cane and twice as productive. It is of the same fine flavor as its parent. It is probably the most promising high flavored variety now before the public. Mr. Anderson of Minnesota writes me as follows: "Victory is the best berry we know of for quality and flavor. We got 10c per quart more for them than any other berry. Victory is a seedling of Cuthbert. It is harder than the parent, the yield is twice as much, the flavor is the same as the parent." A leading grower of raspberries in the state of Pennsylvania writes that he has discarded all other varieties for the Victory and considers it better than the Cuthbert ever was. It does fine with us, the yield is big and the quality and size unsurpassed. The canes are entirely free of dis-

fruit on them when hard freezing weather came. We picked 54 quarts off this field in one week in September and for the whole season, they bore over 300 quarts, which sold for 35 to 50c per quart. It was rainy weather most of the time, otherwise we would have received 50c per quart for all of them. Fruiting heavily on the new set plants, the same year that they are set out, is a characteristic of this variety. This variety is being largely grown in Minnesota and is being introduced into great raspberry growing sections like the Hudson River Valley, as fast as possible. When visitors came to see our farm the past season, they were shown the Latham, among other things, and every one of them who saw the raspberry in fruiting, left an order for plants. If people knew the real value of this raspberry, every plant would be called for, even if \$1.00 per plant was charged.



Latham Red Raspberry Photo. Sept. 16th, 1923

ease with us. Price 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$6.00. Transplants, 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$8.00.

Latham or Minnesota No. 4. For dollars and cents, this is the most profitable red raspberry we have ever grown. It is a true red raspberry. The canes are strong stocky upright growers and produce an enormous crop of the finest appearing red raspberries you ever saw. The fruit is very large, bright colored and very firm. It is so firm that it can be shipped long distances to market. With us it is practically as productive as the Columbian and, being a red raspberry of the finest appearance, sells for the highest prices. The flavor however, is not equal to Cuthbert or Herbert. Price, 25 each; 12 for \$2.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$90. Transplants, 35c each; 12 for \$3.00; 100, \$15; 1000, \$125.00.

The above appeared in our 1923 catalog. We fruited the Latham largely in 1923 and for real profit, it surpassed all other varieties. The plants are entirely hardy and enormously productive. The fruit is firm, of a bright red color and makes a fine appearance in the market. It is not classed as a fall bearing raspberry, but the last fall, it was the only kind that produced fruit after the regular July fruiting season. We set a patch of them, about 1/2 acre, in the latter part of June and after they got started, they begun to bear fruit and bore all through the latter part of August, September, October and November, having lots of green and ripe

Concerning the Latham, Mr. Frank P. Daniels of Minnesota writes as follows to us: "If you have not tried Latham we feel sure that you will want to get a start soon, for it is the most talked of, and undoubtedly the most valuable late red raspberry in the United States today."

Early King. A healthy growing raspberry, very productive of fine quality fruit. It is considered the best very early raspberry in many sections. Price, strong plants, 10c each; 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

The Redpath Raspberry is a seedling of the Minnesota Experiment Station and is claimed by its friends to be the hardiest and most profitable red raspberry grown in that state. Mr. D. C. Webster of Minnesota describes it as follows: "The largest and most attractive red raspberry yet introduced. A firm dark red berry, of the Latham type, often an inch in diameter. Ripens a few days later than Early King, and extends over a period of six weeks. A good reliable shipping berry, of highest quality for general use, and demands the topmost price in the market. After several years of trial along side the older varieties of raspberries, Redpath has proved to be the hardiest bush, and the most vigorous growing cane of all raspberries. This with the fact that it is the most productive of any variety makes it a berry to be depended upon, and a real money

maker for the grower. Redpath is everything we desire a red raspberry to be." Writing to me further he says, "It is without a doubt the best red raspberry introduced for this country here, where we must lay other varieties down for winter and they have all gone 'curly' besides. This berry has stood the racket so far and I am confident it will succeed with you. For the last four years my Redpath berries have sold for over \$1000.00 per acre per year, and about as much more for the plants. It is without doubt the raspberry that will eventually lead all other varieties in this section of the country." Mr. Webster shows a crate of the Redpath filled with quart baskets of these berries, every basket of the 12 that top the crate has five rows of berries, five berries to the row, just 25 berries on the top of each basket. This photograph beats anything we have ever seen in raspberries. Price of plants,

Herbert. After fruiting the Herbert for several years, we have come to the conclusion that it is about the best variety of red raspberry for us to grow. Others may have different conditions and succeed better with other varieties, but give us the Herbert. Our reasons are summarized in the following words.—The Herbert is a good thrifty grower, making nice straight tall canes. The canes appear to be entirely hardy. It originated in Canada and ought to be hardy. It is enormously productive. The berries are very large round in shape, and of the very finest flavor. It is quite firm and a good shipper. The plants are almost entirely free of diseases and fruit well on the same piece from year to year. We might go on to say a lot but this is sufficient. Price of plants, 15c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. 2-yr.-old transplants, 25c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.00.



The Plum Farmer Black Cap Raspberry

25c each; 6 for \$1.25; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100. Transplants, 35c each; 6 for \$1.75; 25 for \$5.00; 100, \$15; 1000, \$125.00.

Idaho Red Raspberry. Entirely hardy, enormously productive, berries very large and fine for canning. Price, strong plants, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Loudon. 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

June Red Raspberry. We have had the June red raspberry growing and fruiting with us for years. The canes are smooth, entireless thornless, very clean and healthy and entirely hardy. It produces an enormous crop of bright red fruit. The fruit is rather soft, but of good flavor and being so attractive, sells readily in market. It bears an immense crop on the young plants the same year you set them out. One of the seedlings sent out by the Geneva, N. Y. Station. It is probably the earliest and most profitable first early raspberry. We have a fine stock of plants and a large patch in fruiting. Price 20c each; 6 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00. Transplants 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Perfection. This is a Hudson River red raspberry and is considered superior to all others to grow for market in that section. The plants are clean healthy growers and produce a fine crop of the most saleable fruit. One well known grower picks the Perfection and the early June as his best two for market. We have a fine stock of healthy plants. Price, 15c each; 25 for \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. Transplants, 25c each; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Black Varieties

PLUM FARMER. This is the most popular black cap raspberry in America. It is grown by the acre from the Atlantic to the Pacific and everywhere receives the highest praise. It was introduced by us about 24 years ago and every year that rolls around adds to its popularity. At a meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association several years ago, W. H. Alderman, Assistant Horticulturist at the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station, read the following report on the Plum Farmer raspberry:

"Of all the named varieties under test at the Geneva Station, Plum Farmer made the best showing. The plants are hardy, vigorous and productive."

Nothing I could say would be more effective than the above from a disinterested party. I consider Plum Farmer the best black cap that has ever been introduced. It is largely grown in Oswego County, and I know of no single variety of fruit that pays growers so well in this locality. One lot of 90 crates shipped from this county to New York City sold for over \$600. The Plum Farmer has a peculiar history. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio, some 20 years ago. We have fruited it and sold plants all these years and have never come across a variety that anywhere equals it in value. We have yet to meet the man who thinks that there is anything near its equal in the black cap line. The plants are fine growers, being more free from diseases peculiar to black caps than other varieties. The canes are hardy and when ripened in the fall have a beautiful silvery blue appearance. When loaded with fruit the plants are a sight to behold. The berries ripen very early and most of the crop is produced in one week. The fruit is grayish-black, very large, thick meated and firm, making a good berry to evaporate or ship to distant markets. It is one of the best berries to gather with the batter, on account of ripening up in such a short time. We have testimonials from leading fruit growers in all sections of the United States. Several years ago it was especially commended by the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society. I know of no fruit more in demand than black caps, and if one has well drained soil to plant them on the returns are sure to be good. The plants of Plum Farmer that we have to sell are grown on dry gravel and are entirely free from diseases. We know that they will grow and do better than plants from heavier soils. We believe that they are worth double the ordinary black cap plants to plant on most soils. Price of No. 1 tip plants, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Extra selected strong plants, 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Scarcity of Columbian and Other Raspberry Plants

In the early summer of 1923, the Dept. of Farms and Markets at Albany, N. Y. sent out word that owners of raspberry plantations who wish to sell plants from their would have to have them inspected. Dr. Rankin of Geneva had discovered a "new" raspberry disease called "Mosaic" which in fact has been in existence many years and is said to be very destructive to raspberry fields, causing the plants to die and otherwise become unfruitful. The disease is said to be transmitted from plant to plant by a louse or mite that lives on the roots of the raspberry. Plants infected with the disease, soon show a sickly appearance and the leaves are mottled yellowish and green. Our plants were inspected and the only variety that was condemned was the Ontario and this came from the Geneva Station only a few years ago. It was found that Cuthbert and Columbian plantations were generally badly affected and this is why these two varieties are so scarce this year. While our plants of these two varieties were not affected, we do not grow them as largely as other kinds, and so we have had quite a time getting together a stock of these two varieties and so have had to advance the price from last year. We do not think that the Department was warranted in promulgating such drastic regulations at this time, as many growers who had clean raspberry fields were unable to propagate and sell the plants because they did not know what was coming and had not had the first inspection. Some who were "wise" to the facts were able to capitalize their knowledge and will make a big haul as a result. In the end, we wonder who will be any better off, except these few.

Cumberland. Medium vigorous growing bush, very productive of jet black berries. Somewhat longer season than Plum Farmer. Very popular in some localities. 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Kansas and Gregg. 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. **The New Black Cap Raspberry, "Honey Sweet."** Prices of plants, 6 plants, \$1.00; 12, \$1.50; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 6 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50; 100, \$10.00.

Winfield. This is a very healthy grower, producing an enormous crop of the largest sized fruits, not so seedy as most black raspberries. The plants are clean growers and unusually healthy. A good companion for Plum Farmer. 15c each; 6 for 75c; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00. Transplants 25c each; 12, \$2.00; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

Dark Red or Purple Varieties

Columbian. This variety was originated by Joseph T. Thompson of Oneida, N. Y., years ago. It has been told that Mr. Thompson made \$30,000 from the sale of the plants and I know that every nurseryman or fruit grower who has ever handled it has done well with it. I procured a few plants when it was first introduced and have had it growing ever since. It is one of the most valuable berries ever sent out and I consider it the most practical raspberry for the average farmer to grow that I know of. The canes do not incur the ground like Cuthbert, it is much easier to grow and with ordinary care will yield five times as much fruit. When properly canned they taste nearly as good as the Cuthbert. The canes are prodigious growers, sometimes attaining a diameter of over one inch. They will sometimes winterkill when they make such a great growth, but even if they do, new canes will start from the roots and bear a good crop of fruit, so you can hardly miss a crop of fruit even if the canes do winterkill. But they will not winterkill in an ordinary season. The yield of fruit is simply enormous. The berries are very large and of unusually fine flavor for a purple raspberry. It now sells in the Syracuse markets for as much or more per quart than black caps and is much more productive. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$60.00. No transplants to sell.



Columbian Purple Raspberry— $\frac{1}{2}$ Size

Royal Purple. The Royal Purple Raspberry has all the desirable qualities of the Columbian and more. It continues in fruit for at least two weeks after Columbian is done, the canes are entirely hardy and the fruit is firmer than the Columbian, so firm that they can be shipped long distances safely in quart baskets, which is saying a good deal for a raspberry. The plants of Royal Purple are not nearly so rampant growers as the Columbian but resemble black caps in appearance and size. The canes are almost entirely thornless except near the roots. Pickers can go among the bushes of the Royal Purple without tearing their clothes off. The original bush stands in a stiff blue grass sod and has borne 21 successive large crops of fruit. A plantation of Royal Purple in full fruit is a sight to behold. On account of its lateness to ripen, the Royal Purple often brings 2 cents per quart more than the Columbian. It will stand a temperature of 35 to 40 degrees below zero with out injury. It is enormously productive, the berries are extremely large and can be picked easily, much more so than Columbian. This variety originated with an old nurseryman in Indiana and we paid him \$1,000 in cash to control the sale of the plants. We now have a fine lot



The "Honey Sweet" Black Cap

of plants and offer them at reduced prices. The Royal Purple plants are not so large as Columbian, but have the greatest vitality and nearly every one will grow.

Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed in unfavorable locations when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended for the average planter. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. It is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 35c per quart for our crop of Royal Purples last year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23rd last year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th on last year's growth.

ROYAL PURPLES PRODUCE 5,000 QUARTS PER ACRE

In 1915 Mr. Allen Coop of this county had an acre of the Royal Purple in fruiting. During the

fruiting season there was a very heavy wind storm which blew off quite a quantity of berries, yet in spite of this, Mr. Coop harvested (5,000) five thousand and quarts which sold at wholesale for 10c per quart, realizing \$500.00 for the acre of berries. These berries passed through several hands before the consumer finally got them and we presume that Mr. Coop could have realized \$750.00 from his acre of Royal Purples had he been able to market them direct to the consumer. This was before the era of high prices. During and since the war, Royal Purple berries have readily sold as high as 35c per quart. The Royal Purple is unquestionably one of the most profitable raspberries now before the public. As a canning berry it is unsurpassed. It will stand shipping better than any raspberry we know. It is one of the many good things I have brought to the attention of the public.

Strong Tip Plants: 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

2 yr. transplants, 25c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12, \$2.50; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12.00; 1000, \$100.

Golden Queen Raspberry. We have not offered the Golden Queen in our catalogue for several years as our wholesale demands for them have taken all we could produce. We have now a few hundred of the medium size plants which we offer at \$1.00 per dozen, 25 for \$1.50, \$5 per 100.

Blackberries

The Culture of Blackberries is bound to receive more attention from fruit growers of the future or the fruit will disappear from our markets. When I began fruit culture 41 years ago, the wild blackberries of the fields held full sway and it was unprofitable to try to compete with them by growing cultivated varieties. Now things are entirely changed about. The old slashes and stump patches are nearly cleared off and we find very few wild blackberries. At the same time, there are very few who are raising cultivated ones. I believe that there is nothing a fruit grower can engage in with more certainty of profitable results than the culture of blackberries, provided he has the right soil and conditions. The market is already created; all one has to do is to grow the fruit and supply that market. The culture is very similar to that of raspberries. I think the continuous row is the best method, putting the rows about 8 feet apart and the plants from one to three feet apart in the row. Give clean culture the first year, keep all suckers down by cutting them off, except those in the hills or narrow row. When the canes spread so as to be unmanageable any other way, use the scythe to trim up and narrow the row. Mulch and shallow cultivation helps to carry the fruit to full maturity. It takes about 2000 plants to set an acre. They may be set in late fall or in spring. The blackberry plant is very hardy and can be set in a wider range of time than raspberry plants and is not generally hard to make live.



Eldorado Blackberries

Varieties

Snyder. This is the standard early blackberry for the North country. The canes are of a dark reddish tint, grow upright, are healthy, hardy and very productive. The canes are abundantly able to hold up the immense crops of fruit. The berries are medium to large in size, round in shape,

very firm and of good quality when fully ripened. When picked before fully ripe, they are quite tart and are fine for pies and canning. It is so hardy that it often bears full crops when wild blackberry plants are killed to the ground. The Snyder is to blackberries what the Cuthbert and Plum Farmer are to raspberries and the Dunlap to strawberries, the most universally grown. Price 10c each; 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

Eldorado. The canes of this variety are not upright in growth but grow in a half reclining position, but do not sprawl on the ground like dewberries. The wood is not red but grayish black. The canes are healthy, hardy and enormously productive. It succeeds over a wider range of territory than most any other blackberry and the plants are in great demand. The berries are oblong, black and glossy and sell well in market. It is sweet and of the very finest flavor for eating fresh or preserving. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75.

Taylor. Later than the Snyder and almost as hardy, about the same hardness as Eldorado. The plants are very productive, the canes being of a yellowish green tint. The berries are larger than Snyder, long in shape and of the very highest quality, sweet and delicious. It is fully as sweet as the sweetest wild blackberries. Price 15c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4; 1000, \$35.

New Blackberry, "The Albro." This new blackberry originated by a Mr. Albro of Cortland County, N. Y. It has been thoroughly tested out by Mr. Albro and found to be more hardy, more productive and better in every way than the old Snyder. The canes endure the winter perfectly and are alive to the tips when spring comes, the end bud always leaving out on each cane. The berries are very large, much larger than the Snyder and of the same general shape. The flavor is excellent. Mr. Albro has tested a number of blackberries including the Snyder and the new Albro is the hardest of them all, producing crops when Snyder and others including wild berries, fail on account of winterkilling. We have had the Albro on test for three years at our place and our experience confirms that of the originator. The plants are

extremely scarce at present, but we believe as soon as its merits are well known and the supply will warrant, these plants will be set more freely than any other kind in the colder sections of the United States. Price of well dug plants with long cross roots, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

1 can hardly say too much in favor of the Albino blackberry. The past season it ripened early before the excessive drouth and was really the only blackberry that amounted to much with us in 1923. Watt. Price, 25c each; 25 for \$3.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Blowers. Not entirely hardy in Northern New Jersey, but in the latitude of Philadelphia is the ideal blackberry. Enormously productive of large round berries, very firm and attractive. Canes rampant growers. It has been grown 14 feet high and single bushes have produced 2694 berries. Price, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Ward. A new variety from New Jersey, an improvement over the old Klittatimey. 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Early Harvest. The most popular blackberry in the South, where it is exceedingly profitable to grow. Not hardy in New York State. 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.

Johnson. A new variety hailing from the South where it is very popular. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Rathbun. This variety has a reclining cane, almost like a dewberry. The canes are very vigorous growers but are not hardy in New York State. The berries are very large and attractive, fully as large as dewberries. Adapted for mild climates, such as south of Philadelphia, Pa. 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.

Macatawba. A new blackberry produced by crossing the Eldorado blackberry with the Himalaya berry by the late Alfred Mitting of Michigan and California. The canes are vigorous and hardy. The berries are extremely large and produced in immense quantities. Highly recommended by leading growers. Price of strong plants, 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10.00.

Lucretia Dewberry. A trailing or running black-

berry. The canes must be trained on trellises or tied to stakes like grape vines. The fruit is very large, looks like blackberries, but is much larger. It ripens very early, shortly after strawberries and is much in demand in market. When cared for intelligently, they produce immense crops and are very profitable for market. The flavor is not as rich as regular blackberries, but they are more salable, because larger and more attractive. Price 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. 2 yr. transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00

Loganberry. A cross between the red raspberry and the blackberry. It has the shape of blackberries, but is red like some red raspberries. The plants are strong vigorous growers and very productive. Not hardy in the North but in California and other places on the Pacific Coast and elsewhere where the climate is not too severe or else tempered by water, they are a great success. They do fine in England. If grown in the North, they may be protected with mulch the first winter and afterwards it is necessary to bend the canes over and cover well with earth for the winter. Price, tips, 25c each; 25, \$5.00; 100, \$20. Transplants, 50c each; 25, \$10; 100, \$30.

Giant Himalaya Berry. Like the Loganberry, the Himalaya berry is not hardy in New York State. This plant is the most rampant grower of any berry plant we have ever seen, making at least 30 feet of cane in one season. On the Pacific coast it will grow to spread over the entire gable end of a house and produce a bushel of fruit or more. One of my customers has hit on a novel use for the Himalaya. He orders plants of us which he uses to make a barrage or thorny hedge to keep thieves from his good fruit. It certainly will do this, it is the thorniest and worst bush to get in contact with that I have ever seen. It might be used in place of barbed wire for war purposes. Build a hedge of this in front of your fruit garden and your fruit will not be molested unless the marauders pay dear for it. Price, 25c each; 6 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50; 100, \$8.00. Transplants, 35c each; \$15 per hundred.

Currants

The Currant requires a very moist, rich soil with a tenacious subsoil in order to do its best. They will not thrive equally well on leachy sand or gravel. The plants should be set in rows about five to seven feet apart and about three feet apart in rows. They must be kept clear of weeds and annually fertilized. Nothing is better than a forkfull of rich manure placed about each plant late in the fall every year; wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are also good. In trimming, it is better to remove part of the branches when the bush gets crowded, and cut back any branches that have made an excessive growth. Just before the fruiting season, the plants should be mulched with coarse hay, or buckwheat may be sown between the rows and allowed to be tramped down by the pickers. After picking, the ground between the rows should be turned over with a one-horse plow and clean cultivation given for the balance of the season. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and the process kept up to within a short time before the fruit begins to ripen. The worms may be destroyed by any poison such as Hellebore, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead diluted with water.

Varieties

Wilder. A vigorous upright growing bush, very popular in many Eastern growing sections. It is very hardy, productive and the berries are large. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder currant. Price, 2 yr. plants, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00; 1000, \$100.

Extra Sized Fruiting Plants. We have several thousand extra sized fruiting size plants of the Wilder and White Grape currants, four and five years old which we will sell at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35 per 100. These if set early in spring or late in fall will produce a full crop of fruit the following fruiting season, if in fall, the next spring; if in spring, in a few weeks.

White Grape. The best variety for fresh table use, as it is sweet and palatable. Plants healthy and very productive, the most popular white variety. Price, same as Wilder.

Fay's Prolific. A very vigorous growing bush enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder. Price, same as Wilder.

Red Cross. A comparatively new variety originated by the late Jacob Moore of Brighton, N. Y. Very vigorous bush and productive. Berries large, beautiful and preferred to Fay's Prolific by some. Price, same as Wilder.

Perfection Currant. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited it several years and consider it the best variety of currant now before the public. It is very productive, extremely large, larger than any other and picks easily. It is a seedling from a cross of the Fay and White Grape, resembling both in many respects. The flavor is very fine. In size it exceeds the Fay. Probably the most popular currant now before the public. It has won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. Price, 30c each; 12 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.

Extra Large Fruiting Size Plants. 60c each; doz., \$6.00; 100, \$40.00.

Diploma. A fine large currant originated by the late Jacob Moore. It is considered superior to all others by many prominent currant growers. The plants are very healthy and productive, the fruit very large, attractive and easily picked. Price, same as Perfection.

NOTE. We no longer propagate and offer Black Currant plants for sale, as it is against the rules of the Conservation Commission of the State of New York as well as the laws of the state, on account of the White Pine Blister Rust. We are also prohibited by the Federal Horticultural Board at Washington from shipping currant or gooseberry plants into states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, The Dakotas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington. So please do not order currant or gooseberry plants. There are also some eastern states that are quarantined against shipments of currant and gooseberry plants from New York and other states.

Gooseberries

A fruit that is growing in favor in this country, especially in demand among our foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved, green or ripe, depending upon the taste. Many people like ripe gooseberries to eat fresh.

Gooseberries require much the same care as currants, and their habits are very similar. They will begin fruiting the second year and continue to bear good crops so long as good cultivation is given. Worms will eat off the foliage and render them unfruitful unless care is taken to destroy them before they do much damage. Use Paris Green or Hellebore. To prevent gooseberry blight, spray with Bordeaux mixture or Lime and Sulphur.

The best results are obtained by planting gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam, but they will do reasonably well in any well-drained soil if they are well fertilized each year.



Perfection Currant

Varieties

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin, comes from the State of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive. I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, smooth, attractive, and of the finest flavor. It is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant. Price, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$4.50; 25 for \$8.00; 100, \$30.

Carrie, 5-yr.-old, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$60.00 per 100.

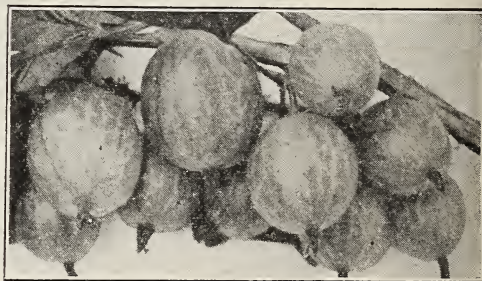
A leading grower of Minnesota writes of it as follows: "I feel that I cannot be too strong in the praise of this wonderful new gooseberry. I have

tried it out to my own satisfaction and find it everything that is claimed by the originator. The plants are of the upright nature and grow very fast, coming into bearing the year after setting, which has not occurred in my experience in any other variety. My plants raised fruit enough the second year, after setting, to more than pay for them. They seem to be immune from disease, as I have them near other varieties with mildew, but the Carrie has never mildewed with me yet." They are practically thornless. Another leading nurseryman writes: "Special attention is called to the Carrie Gooseberry, which we believe, all things considered, is one of the best varieties for northern culture that has ever been put on the market. It is vigorous, hardy, and very productive. It has a very thin skin and yet is firm and a good shipper. Free from mildew entirely. Far more prolific and successful in this section than other varieties."

Houghton. A medium sized, smooth, pale red gooseberry of fine quality. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive, producing an almost incredible amount of fruit. Fine for home use, 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$20.

NOTE. We have several thousand plants of the Houghton gooseberry which are four and five years old, large, thrifty and nice. If set in early spring, they will bear a good crop of berries the same year. If set in the fall, after Oct. 1st, they will bear a full crop of fruit the following summer. We will sell these plants at 50c each; \$5.00 per 12, \$35 per 100.

Downing. This is a very popular variety. Bushes grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.



Carrie Gooseberry—Exact Size

Josselyn. A very large fruited variety of American origin. The bushes are hardy, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is pale red, smooth, and fully three times as large as Houghton. Very valuable, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Chautauqua. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.

Poorman Gooseberry. This new variety of gooseberry is highly recommended by the officials of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. They claim it the best paying and most valuable gooseberry for growing for market that they have ever tested out. We have them growing but have not yet fruited it. Price, 50c per plant; \$5.00 per dozen.

Doolittle Gooseberry. \$1.25 each.

Fairfield County, Conn., Dec. 4th, 1923.
I have the pleasure to say that the book arrived and I am greatly interested in it. Can you supply plants?
George W. James.

Carroll County, N. H., June 26th, 1923.
Plants just received. Came all right and are set out. Thank you for sending the rose bush.
Mrs. Emma A. Dolloff.

Grapes

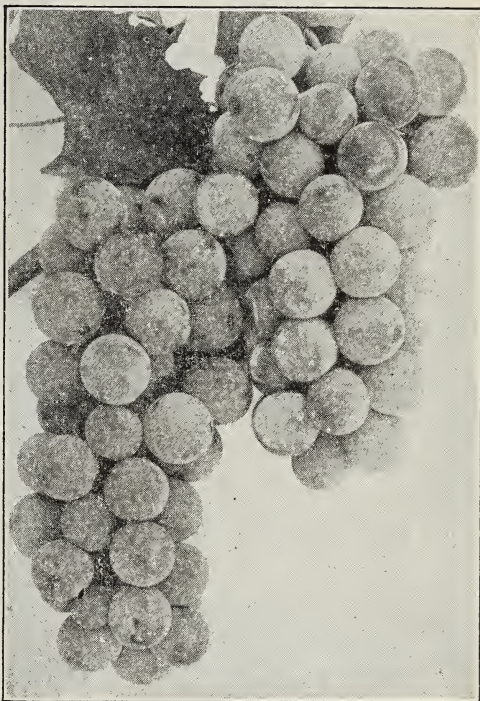
The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and harder kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer and house-owner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them with about six inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

Pruning—The most important point about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after, the leaves have fallen, or early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter, and finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment and by checking the growth of the wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed. Price given are for 2-year-old vines. We can supply vines of any variety in cultivation at lowest prices.

Varieties

The Belle. This comparatively new variety originated in Illinois where it has proven a great success. It is supposed to be a seedling of the Concord and Catskill. The vines are very vigorous, more so than either of its parents. The originator has measured leaves that were a foot in diameter. The fruit is similar in color to Vergennes, has a skin about the consistency of Concord, with a more compact and shorter bunch than Concord and less shouldered. This grape has been tested for many years before being offered to the public and we are convinced that it is a very valuable variety. We have eaten the fruit several times and are delighted with it. The vines are very productive and hardy. The bunches are above medium size as well as the berries. Color, pale red, flavor delightful, ripens very early. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord. We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with so many excellent points.



The Hubbard Grape

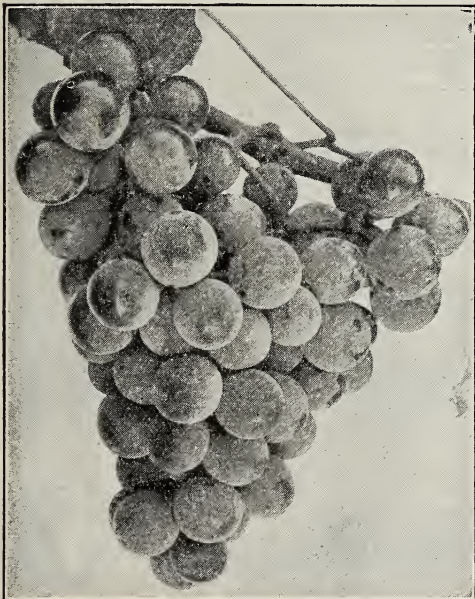
The Hubbard Grape being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a strong grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. 75c each; 12 for \$7.50.

Concord. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunch large, shouldered. Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America. Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest; ripening about 10 days before Concord. 35c each; \$3.50 for 12.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty, healthy grower, producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color



The Belle Grape

is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and delicious. About the earliest grape to ripen here. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry is medium in size and red in color. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Campbell's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy, productive, of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in color and of excellent flavor. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwest and Canada. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just

in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National colors—Red, White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one half. The Lucile never drops its berries, but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

GRAPE CUTTINGS

New Caco Grape. 50c per 12, \$3.00 per 100. Moore's Early, Catawba, Vergennes, Empire State, Goethe and others 35c per 12, \$2.50 per 100. Concord, 25c per 12, \$1.50 per 100.

General List of Grape Vines

Prices given are for No. 1, 2-year-old vines. One year vines will be supplied at two-thirds these prices and three year vines at 50 per cent or $\frac{1}{2}$ additional to the prices of 2-year-old vines. For instance, 2-year-old Concord is 25c each. One-year-olds will therefore cost 16 and two-thirds cents and 3-year-olds 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each. Prices given are for A, No. 1 stock.

	each	per 12	per 100		each	per 12	per 100
Agawam	.35	\$3.50	\$17.00	Goethe	.35	3.50	27.00
Amber Queen	.40	4.00	27.00	Green's Early	.40	4.00	35.00
August Giant	.40	4.00	27.00	Hartford	.35	3.50	20.00
Belle	1.00	10.00		Hubbard	.75	7.50	50.00
Beta	.35	3.50	23.00	Herbert	.35	3.50	23.00
Brighton	.35	3.50	23.00	Iona	.40	4.00	27.00
Bacchus	.35	3.50	23.00	Ives	.35	3.50	17.00
Barry	.40	4.00	27.00	Lindley	.35	3.50	17.00
Berckmans	.40	4.00	27.00	Lutie	.35	3.50	20.00
Brilliant	.40	4.00	27.00	Lucile	.35	3.50	20.00
Campbell's Early	.40	4.00	27.00	Isabella	.35	3.50	20.00
Catawba	.35	3.50	17.00	Janesville	.35	3.50	20.00
Champion	.35	3.50	17.00	Jessica	.35	3.50	23.00
Concord	.25	2.50	15.00	Martha	.35	3.50	23.00
Clinton	.35	3.50	17.00	Massasoit	.35	3.50	23.00
Cottage	.35	3.50	23.00	Moore's Early	.35	3.50	23.00
Delaware	.35	3.50	20.00	Moyer	.35	3.50	23.00
Diamond	.35	3.50	20.00	Mo. Reissling	.35	3.50	20.00
Duchesse	.35	3.50	23.00	Niagara	.35	3.50	20.00
Diana	.35	3.50	20.00	Perkins	.35	3.50	23.00
Dracut Amber	.35	3.50	23.00	Pocklington	.40	4.00	30.00
Early Ohio	.60	6.00	40.00	Regal	.35	3.50	27.00
Eaton	.35	3.50	27.00	Requa	.35	3.50	27.00
Elvira	.35	3.50	17.00	Rommel	.35	3.50	27.00
Empire State	.35	3.50	23.00	Salem	.35	3.50	20.00
Early Daisy	.40	4.00	27.00	Telegraph	.35	3.50	23.00
Early Victor	.35	3.50	20.00	Vergennes	.35	3.50	20.00
Etta	.35	3.50	27.00	Wildier	.35	3.50	23.00
Eumelan	.35	3.50	27.00	Woodruff Red	.35	3.50	23.00
Green Mountain	.75	7.50	40.00	Worden	.35	3.50	20.00
Gaertner	.35	3.50	27.00	Wyoming Red	.35	3.50	23.00
Geneva	.40	4.00	35.00				

Fruit Trees

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

Standard Varieties of Apples

Summer Apples. Early strawberry, Early Chenango strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Sweet Bough, Yellow Transparent.

Autumn Apples. Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse (Snow), Gravenstein, Wealthy, Pound or Pumpkin Sweet, Fall Orange.

Winter Apples. Baldwin, N. W. Greening, R. I. Greening, Ben Davis, Tomp. Co. King, Northern Spy, Tolman Sweet, Jonathan, Golden Russet, Spitzenburgh, Smokehouse, Rawles Janet, Huntsman, Gano, Missouri Pippin, Winter Strawberry, Stayman's Winesap, McIntosh Red, Twenty Ounce, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Winter Banana, Rome Beauty, Grims Golden, Ingraham, York Imperial, Wagner, Maiden's Blush, Delicious, Seek No Further, Rip Pippin.

Crab Apples. Hyslop, Transcendent, Whitney's, Martha, Florence.
Price of Apple Trees, 2 and 3 yr. No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.
Extra large transplanted trees, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

Standard Pears

Summer Varieties. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Early Harvest, Wildier.

Autumn Varieties. Beurre Clairgeau, Beurre D'Anjou, Duchess, D'Angouleme, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Vermont Beauty.

Winter Varieties. Lawrence, Kieffer, Winter Nellis.
Price of Pear Trees, 2 to 3 years, No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50; \$15.00 per dozen; 100, \$100.

Apple Trees

The Oswego Apple. This new apple was discovered by Daniel D. Tryon of a neighboring town, an old schoolmate of mine, some 18 years ago. The young tree was found growing up through the branches of an old Northern Spy tree that had become split down by its heavy loads of fruit. The bright red apples were in striking contrast to the streaked fruit on the Northern Spy branches and easily attracted the attention of Mr. Tryon. This new apple has all the valuable characteristics of the Northern Spy and in addition has a beautiful clear red color, the most beautiful apple I have ever seen. The trees are healthy, clean growers and can hardly be distinguished from the Spy, they are so near like it in growth. The original tree has borne a crop of fruit every year since it was discovered and therefore can be truthfully called an annual bearer.

The fruit of the Oswego Apple averages about the same size as the Spy and has the same general characteristics, except color, which is a beautiful deep clear red with no stripes or splashes. Near the calyx end are small dots like those in the Spitzenburgh and this characteristic, combined with the excellent quality, has led the originator to believe it a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. The flesh is very fine grained, yellowish white, of a rich appearance and has a flavor suggesting a cross between the Spy and Spitzenburgh. It has a crispy Spy taste, although not so juicy as the Spy. The season is about the same as Spy but they are longer keepers. The fruit is of exceptionally fine appearance and when placed on exhibition with other varieties attracts the greatest attention. We have shown them at meetings of the Western New York Horticultural Society and of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and everybody is enthusiastic for their future. We offer a fine lot of two- and three-year-old trees for sale this spring at the following prices. Some of the smaller trees can be cut back so as to go by parcel post. First size trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Office of the Rural New Yorker,
New York, N. Y., April 5, 1913.
L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Farmer:—I received your letter and also the sample of the Oswego apple. Several have sampled this carefully and we all regard it as an excellent apple, living up to what you say about it as an equal to the Northern Spy in everything except color. To my taste it has a better flavor than the Spy, and certainly from this sample, I regard this as an excellent apple and a decided acquisition. I assume that it is hardy enough to stand the Northern winters, and if that is so, I think it ought to have a very good chance in the North, where the Baldwin was so badly killed last year. Many of the Northern growers are looking about for a new variety to take the place of the Baldwin. Many of them are talking about Senator and Oliver and they have a good reputation. This one of yours, however, seems to me better and I think surely from the sample, it would work in well throughout the north.

Yours Truly,

H. W. COLLINGWOOD.

Commenting on the above unsolicited letter from Mr. Collingwood, I wish to say that the Oswego is entirely hardy in Northern New York. You cannot tell the growth of tree from Northern Spy. The apples appear to be very similar except that the Oswego has a beautiful clear red color, while the Spy, as we all know, is streaked and not so pretty as the Oswego.



A plate of the new "Oswego" Apples

Plums

European Varieties. Bradshaw, Coe's Golden Drop, Fallenburg (French or Italian Prune), Grand Duke, Pond's Seedling, Geuii German Prune, Niagara, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, Shropshire Damson, Red Egg, Purple Egg, Shipper's Pride, Yellow Egg, York State Prune.
Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Climax, October Purple, Sultana, Red June, Satsuma, Wickson. Prices, No. 1, 2-year-old, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Cherries

Sour Varieties. Early Richmond, Large Montmorency, English Morello. Prices, 4 to 5 feet, 2 and 3 years old, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15.
Sweet Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Napoleon Bigareau, Schmidt's Bigareau, Windsor. Prices, 2 year No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Quinces

Varieties. Bourgeat, Rey's Mammoth, Meech's Prolific, Orange or Apple Quince, Champion. Price, 2 year, No. 1, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; dozen, \$15; 100, \$110.

Peaches

Varieties of Peaches. New Prolific, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Niagara, Rochester, Greensboro, Crosby, Carman, Matthews Beauty, Salway, Chair's Choice, Niagara, Early Crawford, Late Crawford, Globe, McKay's Late, Wheatland, Hale, Mountain Rose, Champion. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; 100, \$50.

Apricots

English Varieties. Harris, Moorpark.
Russian Varieties. Alexander J. L. Budd. Prices, 2 years, No. 1, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10; 100, \$75.

APPLE SCIONS

New Oswego Apple, 50c per 12, \$3 per 100. Baldwin, St. Lawrence, Northern Spy, Spitzenburgh, Red, Astrachan, Yellow Transparent, McIntosh, Snow, Banana, 40c per 12, \$2.50 per 100.

Lehigh County, Pa., March 8th, 1923.

"We thank you very much for that present of 'Farmer on the Strawberry,' as it is good and helpful reading.

Charles H. Yealkel.

Asparagus

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish, rivaling green peas in palatability, but it has great medicinal value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplus, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to



Martha Washington Asparagus

supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.

HOW TO GROW ASPARAGUS—The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted where frosts are liable to kill the young tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise ploughing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large 3-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrow like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatment must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut as-

paragus from the bed until the second year after it is set out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring.

PRICE OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS—We can supply 2-year-old roots of Conover's Colossal, Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Donald's Elmira, Reading Giant, and Giant Argenteuil at 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS—We have a quantity of roots 3 years old, very large and fine for immediate results and forcing, that we will sell at 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20. We can supply 1-year-old roots at 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

MARTHA WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

This new asparagus was sent out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, as superior to all other varieties on account of freedom from blight and other diseases. It is claimed to be larger and more productive than other kinds and more satisfactory in every way. Price, 25 for \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is one of the first vegetables to start in the spring and furnishes material for pies and sauces before anything else in the fruit line is available. Pie plant is not only palatable but is healthful, tending to clear the blood of impurities in the spring after a long hard winter. The roots are very hardy, and can be made to grow readily if given rich soil and clean culture. We should plant them in rows about 4 to 5 feet apart, with plants about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. All that is necessary is to keep the land clean of weeds and well cultivated. Each fall it is a good plan to put a forkful of rich manure about each plant to facilitate growth. If barrels or boxes are placed over the plants in early spring to exclude the light and keep away the frosts and cold winds, the stalks will make a large tender growth much earlier than as though they were left exposed. The growth will be all stalk with little leaf. After the plants have been growing for several years they will do better if taken up and divided and reset.

LINNAEUS, Early tender, delicious finest flavor, best variety for table use. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

VICTORIA, Largest size. Grows to mammoth size. Very late. Coarse. 20c each; dozen, \$1.50; \$12.00 per 100.

RHUBARB FOR FORCING, Extra large roots for winter forcing, 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.

Rockingham County, N. H., Oct. 24th, 1922.
Received the berry bushes a few days ago. Am well pleased with them.
Roy N. Tilton.

Rutland County, Vermont, Nov. 25th, 1922.
The tulip bulbs were received yesterday in good condition. Thanks.
Mrs. Albert Tuttle.

Oneida County, N. Y., Dec. 28th, 1923.
The books arrived in good shape.
W. F. Griffith.

I have received the 100 grape vines. I surely must compliment you on the way the package was fixed, nothing but an expert could wrap a parcel like that. It is a pleasure to receive a package in good shape. I opened the bundle and trenched the vines in a 12 foot trench. I guess they will keep all right until I can plant them. The ground is frozen hard this morning.
A. P. Martin.

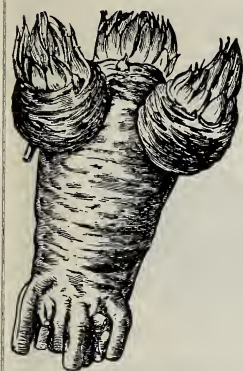
Lynn, Mass., July 14th, 1923.
The currants and raspberry plants received last spring are alive and growing well, although on very poor light land.
J. H. Chard.

Westchester County, N. Y., Feb. 3rd, 1924.
Have planted your strawberry plants at two different times always with best results.
A. B. Osborn.

Lewis County, N. Y., June 29th, 1923.
I wish to thank you very much for those fruit trees. They all seem to be living so far. We have them set out in the garden.
Frank Peabody.

Onondaga County, N. Y., 1-22-24.
Strawberry plants I had of you proved very good.
B. T. Dougherty.

Horseradish Roots



Horseradish Root

NEW VARIETY MALINER KREN

A new variety discovered by United States Agricultural Explorer, David Fairchild, in Bohemia about ten years ago. Cuttings from this Horse Radish planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the following October; and if left in the ground until spring will grow to enormous size. It is white as snow and free from disease. Yields of four tons to the acre have been recorded. Grows on any kind of soil and will stand dry weather as well as potatoes. In planting Horse Radish, fit the soil same as for strawberries, and plant the cuttings point

downwards, with the top of the cutting about one inch below the surface of the soil. Set about 1 or 4 feet apart, about 10,000 cuttings to the acre. Cultivate same as any garden crop. In about two weeks the leaves will show above the surface, and in due time will shade the ground so that weeds will not bother it much. Horse Radish sells in the market at 5 to 10 cents per pound, and to the pickling houses at \$100.00 per ton. Price of Maliner Kren, 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Common Garden Horse Radish Roots, 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots

This sage does not seed. The leaves are extra large and produced in great quantities. Propagated by division of the roots. In great demand for flavoring meats and for medicinal purposes. We sold 46 lbs. to a wholesale drug firm in 1918.

We have a large quantity of sage roots of our own growing. This variety does not seed but expends its energy in making large plants in one season which are covered with very large leaves which may be gathered several times during the season. These leaves when dried are used for flavoring meats, etc., and for medicinal purposes. The roots may be divided and reset every few years. One small plant will develop on rich soil in one season so that it can hardly be covered by a bushel basket.

Price. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$7.50; 1000, \$60.

StimUplanT

Makes a
Wonder Garden

Rhubarb

Conditions Have Changed

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail. The difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

Farmer's Bargain Counter

For those who cannot afford better.
Strawberry Plants. Farmers Mixture. A mixture of best varieties, 25 for 35c; \$1.00 per 100; \$8 per 1000.
Raspberry Plants. Cuthbert and St. Regis, also Plum Farmer. Small, but well rooted plants, 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.50. Early June, Perfection, 25 for \$1.25, 100, \$3.50.
Blackberries. Mixed blackberries, good kinds but mixed. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50.
Currants. Small, well rooted plants of Wilder and White Grape, 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.
Gooseberry. Houghton, small plants 10c each; \$1 per dozen.
Grapes. Concord, well rooted, second size, 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Letters from Customers

Madison County, April 30th, 1923.
Inclosed is \$16.00. Please send me Concord and Niagara grape vines. Your plants are in good shape and I hope that they will all live.
James H. Cerio & Son.
(Messrs. Cerio's order amounted to several hundred dollars. L. J. F.)

Tuscola County, Mich., Sept. 25th, 1923.
The Mascots were fine. Oh such great big berries. The Best are good and the Neverfail are just fine. They do better than the Superb for us. The Plum Farmers did well but we lost the Idahos.

Mrs. J. L. Knight.
Gogebic County, Mich., Sept. 5th 1922.
The plants I got from you are fine. Thanks for the extra plants.
J. V. Johnson.
Manitowoc County, Wis., May 22nd, 1923.
Please send parcel post C. O. D. as soon as possible, 75 Columbian purple raspberry plants. I was greatly pleased with those I just received of you.
Mrs. Fred Christianson.

Providence, R. I., May 18th, 1923
Plants on order 5-2-23, received today O. K.
George A. Wilson.
Newport County, R. I., May 22nd, 1923.
I received your plants and thank you very much. They got here in good condition.

Mrs. Mary Marshall.
Fairfield County, Conn., May 17th 1923.
Received the berry plants and grape vines in splendid condition. The strawberries, gooseberries, currants and grape vines received from you last year are growing splendid, did not lose one plant.
Mrs. C. M. Fletcher.

Worcester County, Mass., Dec. 8th, 1922.
Thank you for sending us the order this fall. Our four children were delighted with the notice card showing your three children picking strawberries and nothing will do now but we must get some of those strawberry plants (Winter kind).

Mrs. Albert W. Blanchard.
Franklin County, Vermont, Oct. 5th, 1922.
Your plants arrived safely. They grow nicely.
Rev. John B. Kaloria.

Berkshire County, Mass., Jan. 27th, 1924.
Having been very much pleased with our shipment from you last year, I am contemplating a much larger order this year and would appreciate your sending me one of your late catalogues as soon as possible.

Mrs. Harrison Greene.
Addison County, Vermont, May 24th 1923.
Received my order yesterday and thank you. The strawberries look fine.
Bertha Martin.

Jefferson County, N. Y., April 7th, 1923.
Received the strawberry plants in good condition yesterday.
Mrs. Ruth Kiblin.

Vegetable Plants

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

GUARANTEED TO SATISFY CUSTOMERS

FROM THE ORIGINAL CABBAGE PLANT GROWERS



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. <i>The Earliest</i> Cabbage Grown.	CHARLESTON LARGE TYPE. <i>Wakefield</i> 2d Earliest.	SUCCESSION. <i>The Earliest</i> Flat Head Variety.	AUGUSTA TRUCKEE. <i>A little later</i> than Succession.	SHORT STEMMED FLAT DUTCH. <i>Largest and Latest Cabbage.</i>
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Cabbage Plants

Hardy Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants. Grown for us near the ocean in Virginia and South Carolina, in the open fields, and ready to ship by mail or express any time during the winter and spring. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Augusta Truckee, Flat Dutch. Price, 75c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; 10,000, \$30. Crates hold 500 to 2,000 plants. Must be shipped before May 1st.

Late Cabbage Plants. Ready in May, June, July, and August. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Wakefield, Succession, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Danish Ball Head, Winningsstad, Mammoth Rock Red, Fottler's Improved Brunswick, and others. 75c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000; 10,000, \$30.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready in May, June and July. 25, 75c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$4.00. Varieties: Jersey Yellow, Vineland Bush, Jersey Red, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved.

Celery Plants

Ready in June, July and August. 25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Pascal.

Tomato Plants

Greenhouse grown. 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Field grown, ready in May and June. 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$5.00. Varieties: John Baer, Earliana, Champion, Stone, Matchless Ponderosa.

Cauliflower Plants

25 for 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00. Variety: Early Snowball.

Beet Plants. Crosby's Eclipse, Egyptian. 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50.

Lettuce Plants. 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50. Varieties: Big Boston, Boston Market, Grand Rapids, All Seasons, New Morse.

Pepper Plants. 25 for 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15. Ready in May and June. Varieties: Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain, New Tomato, True Red Chili, Red Cayenne.

Brussels Sprouts. 25 for 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$6.00.

Egg Plants. 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20. Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty.

Kale. Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Onion and Leek. Carentum and Rouen. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Parsley. Dwarf Fern Leaf. 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Mushroom Spawn

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1 and one-fourth to 1 and one-third lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30c; 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight, 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$17.

Cultural Directions

"Mushrooms may be grown in a shed, cellar, cave, under the benches in greenhouses, in fact in any place where conditions of temperature and moisture are favorable or can be controlled. The proper temperature ranges from 53 degrees to 60 degrees F. with extremes from 50 degrees to 63 degrees F. The atmosphere should be moist enough to keep the beds from drying-up, and a gradual renewal of the air, without draughts, should be provided for. Horse manure, properly composted by three or more successive turnings, is the best material for the beds. The object of the turnings is to expose the manure to the air and by oxidation transform it into cellulose, the form in which it is assimilated as food by the mushroom. The manure is piled in heaps about 3 feet deep and allowed to heat, care being taken to avoid overheating or burning. It is turned or forked over 3 or 4 times at a week's interval, in such a manner as to bring the inside of the heap to the outside and thus secure a uniform oxidation. The material is sprinkled at each turning but not drenched. When small quantities of manure are used, and a proper heating or composting of the material cannot therefore be obtained, it may be found advisable to admix some loam with it, about one-fourth or one-fifth, and make up the beds after one or two turnings. The beds are made to a depth of 10 or 12 inches. When the temperature of the beds has dropped to about 75 degrees F. the spawn is inserted to a depth of from 1 to 2 inches, and tamped. When the spawn is "running," usually about 2 weeks after planting, the bed is cased. Casing consists in applying a layer of screened loam (a calcareous loam is to be preferred) from 1 to 1½ inches deep to the surface of the bed. The casing should be slightly moist. Mushrooms should appear from 5 to 10 weeks after spawning, and will continue to produce for a period ranging from two to three months."

Uncle Sam Gives Good Advice

"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

Seed Potatoes

Irish Cobbler. This is the best known and most extensively planted of any extra early potato. It is an irregular shaped potato with rather deep indentions which is a sure sign of high quality. It is a good grower and a fair yielder and of the best quality when cooked. The potatoes are white and sell well in market. Grown all over the United States for first early. 2 lbs., 50c postpaid; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.

Hastings. This potato was grown from the seed by a Mrs. Tackley, who lives 14 miles from us. It was named and introduced by us a few years ago. We have sold it from one end of the country to the other, and it has given universal satisfaction. The vines are extremely rampant growers and must have plenty of room in order to do well. 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.



Basket of Bull Moose Potatoes; Mrs. Dimon potatoes look just like these.

Mrs. Dimon. This potato was received by us from Mrs. R. J. Dimon who used to grow plants, etc., for us on contract and who is now deceased. We named the variety for her and no more fitting monument to her memory could be left. We have planted it three years now and it outyields all others with us and everybody who has it tells us the same story. It is medium to late, of good shape and enormously productive. It is of the blue stem class. The shape is very similar to the Bull Moose. The prettiest bin of potatoes we ever saw was one of this variety owned by Hon. John Fidler of this county. We have a good quantity of this seed. Price, 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., \$35.

Green Mountain. The standard variety for market. Very productive of fine flavored, fine cooking potatoes. A white sprout variety. 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.

Sir Walter Raleigh. 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.

Russett. An enormously productive hardy variety. Much thought of by professional growers who are after a potato that will produce well under all conditions. 2 lbs., 50c; 1 peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50; 10 bu., \$30.

New Potato — Axtell's Early

Originated by L. G. Axtell of Southeastern New York who writes us about it as follows:

"In 1915, in a field of 2 acres, while cultivating I noticed half of one hill of potatoes to be different color and shape in regard to the leaves. The variety planted on the piece was Green Mountain and all of the rest of the piece except this half hill looked alike, therefore, it caught my eye. In August this half hill died while the others were green. A little later I dug this half hill and there were five eating size potatoes. The next year I cut and planted the five potatoes and they matured with the same earliness. The next year I planted the entire lot (1917) and had some to eat. In 1918 I did the same thing, at the same time planting Bliss, Red River, Ohio, Cobbler, Burpee's Extra Early, and Early Six Weeks. The Axtell's Early matured as soon as the extra early ones, was one-third to one-half more productive and eight to twelve days earlier than Cobbler, which in our soil it will out-yield (side by side). In 1919, 16 to 18 hills on the entire field of about one-fourth acre made a bushel, doing as good as my late potatoes: Russetts, Green

Mountain, Bull Moose, etc., The ground I raise them on is not heavily fertilized for potatoes, as I use only stable manure, no commercial fertilizer. This experience thoroughly convinced me that the variety was a dandy and I concluded to have some honest seedsmen introduce it. I called it Axtell's Early and then wrote you. These are all facts I can prove by my neighbors and others who saw them."

In appearance the Axtell's Early reminds one of the Irish Cobbler. Its being 8 to 12 days earlier and as productive as late kinds should make it a very valuable variety. The supply is limited and we advise ordering your supply early. Price, 2 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 1 peck, \$2.00; bu., \$6.00.

Outdoor Roses

Roses do best in rich soil having plenty of vegetable fibre in it. Barn manures are best for them and should be applied late in the fall when the plants are dormant. Roses must be partially protected for winter in New York State and similar latitudes. Only slight coverings are necessary, such as boxes, barrels, and the like, stood over the bushes to keep away the extreme cold and the snow from breaking them down. All broken and diseased branches must be cut away each spring and the new wood cut back about one-third in length. To prevent mildew spray with Bordeaux or Lime Sulphur solution. To kill lice spray with kerosene emulsion or soap suds. The rose bushes we sell are not to be compared with the cheap trash offered by department stores and certain large mail order houses. They are two and three years old, large bushes, that will bloom the first year set out. Price for strong bushes 2 and 3 years old, \$1.00 each; 2 for \$1.50; doz, \$7.50.

New Rose—Hugonis

"The Golden Rose of China"

Blooms in May, three weeks before other roses. A new shrub-like rose from China, attaining a height of 6 feet and the same diameter. All the previous year's growth is lined with single flowers the size of hollyhock blossoms and of a dainty yellow color. An excellent shrub for lawn decoration which attracts the greatest attention. 2 year plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per 12.

Hardy Perpetual Roses

Adapted for the climate of Northern United States and Canada.

M. P. Wilder. Bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong penetrating fragrance. One of my favorites. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double, sometimes over 5 inches in diameter. If plant is cultivated, it will bloom from June till hard freezes in the fall. Grows upright, vigorous, robust. My favorite white rose.

Margaret Dickson. White bloom with rosy flesh colored center. The half opened blooms are very lovely. Healthy plant and very prolific of flowers. Considered one of the best. Price 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Flowers light silvery pink, shading paler at petal edges. Opening buds unusually pretty, of much substance and fragrant. Vigorous and very prolific. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Paul Neyron. Immense flowers, clear pink.

Ulrich Brunner. Very large, brilliant cherry red.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; fragrant and free flowering.

George Arends. Tender rose pink, fragrant. Plant vigorous and prolific. Sometimes called the "Pink Druschki."

Magna Charta. Bright rosy pink, very profuse bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson.

Harrison's Yellow. Clear golden yellow.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety crimson, strong pleasing fragrance. Often called "Black Prince" and "The Black Rose."

Francois Levet. Rosy crimson. Very fragrant.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A grand rose, lemon-white.

Heinrich Munch. Immense soft pink flowers.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet.

The above all 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

St. Lawrence County, N. Y., April 30th, 1923.

I received the strawberry plants in good condition and found them to be good strong plants.

Wm. Geandreau.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, very fragrant double flowers in clusters.

Crested Moss. Rose colored, sweet perfume. Buds crested and sepals and petals incisely lobed.

Salet. Buds large, full, crested buds, opening to flat attractive rose pink blossoms.

Princess Adelaide. Very large, double, fragrant rosy pink buds and blooms with lovely green mossing.

All moss roses 75c each \$7.50 per 12.

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Rugosa Rubra. Red, single.

Sir Thomas Lipton. White, double flowers.

Belle Pottevine. Magenta pink.

Conrad F. Meyer. Silvery pink, very large.

Hansa. Reddish violet blossoms.

Roseaie de L'Hay. Violet red.

Nova Zembla. Light pink, nearly white double flowers.

Hybrid Tea Roses

This class of roses blossoms from June to November if well cultivated. They are not as hardy quite as the Hybrid Perpetuals and other roses listed above, but pay for the extra care. Price \$1.00 each; \$10. per 12.

Duchesse of Wellington. Saffron yellow, stained rich crimson.

Grus an Teplitz. Dark rich crimson changing to velvety firey red.

Chateau de Close Vougeot. Velvety scarlet.

Edward Mawley. Deep velvety crimson.

General McArthur. Bright scarlet red.

George C. Waud. Glowing orange crimson.

Gen. Superior Arnold Janssen. Deep carmine.

Hadley. Velvety crimson.

Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson.

Laurent Carle. Deep rosy crimson.

Antoine Revoire. Peach flesh, with deeper shadings.

Killarney. Pink, favorite bedding rose.

Konigan Carola. Satiny rose.

Lady Ursula. Flesh pink.

La Tosca. Silvery pink.

Mrs. W. Christie Miller. Soft pearly blush, shaded salmon.

Prince de Bulgarie. Silvery flesh, shaded salmon.

Winnie Davis. Apricot pink, shading to flesh.

J. J. L. Mock. Deep pink.

Lady Alice Stanley. Outside of petals coral pink, inside, pale flesh pink.

Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow at base of petals.

Mrs. Chas. E. Russell. Rose carmine.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant rosy pink.

Rose Marie. Clear rose pink.

Mme. Leon Paine. Silvery white, center yellowish orange.

Mrs. Ambrose Ricardo. Pale golden yellow.

William F. Dreer. Shell pink, yellow at base.

Willowmere. Shrimp pink, shaded yellow and carmine.

Arthur G. Goodwin. Coppery orange red.

Cheerful. Orange.

Gorgeous. Deep orange yellow, veined reddish copper.

Juliet. Old gold and red.

Louise Catharine Breslau. Shrimp pink, shaded orange and chrome yellow.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Coral red, shaded with yellow.

Miss Lolita Armour. Deep coral red with coppery red suffusion, the base of petals a rich golden yellow with coppery red sheen.

Constance. Golden yellow.

Golden Emblem. Rich deep golden yellow.

Mrs. S. K. Ringe. Yellow, suffused with soft pink.

Old Gold. Reddish orange.

All of the above Hybrid Teas at \$1.00 each; \$10 per doz, for strong two- and three-year-old plants.

Washington County, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1923.

The Hydrangea arrived on Monday O. K. I appreciate the prompt reply and also for sending the plant. You will find inclosed the amount in full.

Mrs. O. L. Kimball.

Schenectady County, N. Y., May 7th, 1923.

Received the plants all O. K. Many thanks for extras.

Mrs. Mabel Ziegler.

Delaware County, N. Y., June 15th, 1923.

I am very much pleased with the raspberry plants that I recently purchased from you, also the Plum Farmers. Nearly all of them are growing fine.

Mrs. Martin A. Twaddle

Monthly Blooming Garden Roses

Everblooming Roses

White Killarney. Pure white and free blooming. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, each, 75c.

ena Robbins. Pure white with golden heart; unexcelled. 1 year 30c; 2 year, 75c.

adiance. Pink American Beauty. A lovely rose pink color, sweet scented and free flowering. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, 75c.

rs. H. Winett. A bright crimson. Finest of red or crimson roses. Prized for fragrance. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 70c.

rancis Scott Key. In honor of the writer of the "Star Spangled Banner." A dazzling crimson globular rose of immense size. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c.

olumbia. A perfect peach-blow pink which deepens as it opens. Long stiff stems, glossy foliage, and flowering freely during the whole season. Fragrant. 1 year, each, 35c; 2 year, 70c.

erle Des Jardines. Color, cream-white, foliage, thick, dark, glossy red. 1 year, each, 28c; 2 year, 68c.

aiserine Augusta Victoria. Pure white; continuous blooming, nothing more fragrant. 1 year, 27c; 2 year, 75c.

phelia. Ophelia is the most beautiful rose of recent introduction. Color, salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. 1 year, 30c; 2 years, 75c.

lexander Hill Gray. Its color is a solid, deep throughout. Merechal Neil-like lemon-yellow. Strongly scented. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 68c.

toile De France. A brilliant shade of velvety crimson. Very striking. Extremely large flowers. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 75c.

unburst. Stands head and shoulders above all other yellows. Rose with shadings of copper and orange. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 75c.

os Angeles. One of the finest roses ever introduced. Vigorous growth, producing flame pink flowers shaded gold at the base of the petals. 1 year, 45c; 2 year, 75c.

ilady. Possesses all the desirable features of a rose for the amateur grower, such as color, freedom of bloom and hardiness. Rich velvety crimson. 1 year, 26c, each; 2 year, 70c each.

rimson Queen. A comparatively new rose, of bright velvety crimson. The flowers are quite full and perfectly formed. 1 year, 26c; 2 year, 70c each.

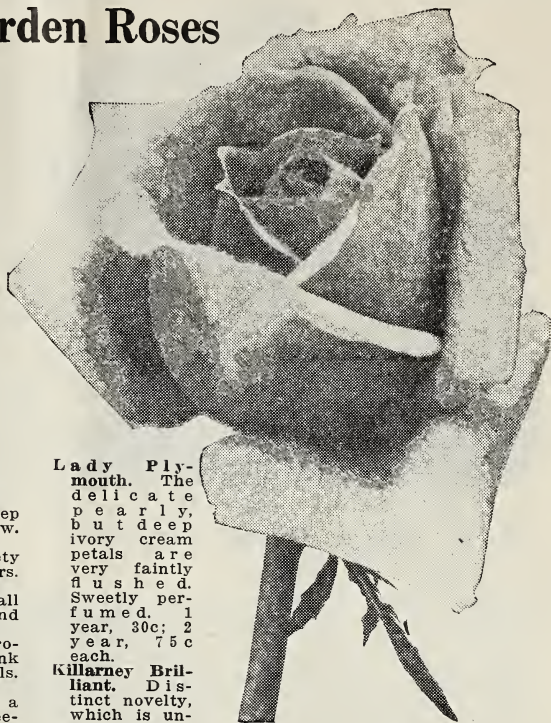
onstant Soupert. A superb, rich, new rose, carrying combinations of color. Salmon-pink, with the center of coppery-rose. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c.

aroline Testout. Flowers and buds are extra large, and of elegant form. Color is brilliant satiny-rose. 1 year, 32c; 2 year, 75c each.

remier. A new variety. Flowers are large and broad petalled, of glorious rose-pink color, and grand in form. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c each.

essie Brown. Blooms are of enormous size, and last splendidly when cut. The color is snow white, faintly flushed and tinged with pink. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 70c each.

ed Radiance. Flowers brilliant carmine-red, a color of wonderful brightness and charm, and a color that never fades. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c each.



Everblooming Rose
Mrs. Aaron Ward

Lady Plymouth. The delicate pearly, but deep ivory cream petals are very faintly flushed. Sweetly perfumed. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c each.

Killarney Brilliant. Distinct novelty, which is undoubtedly the best of the Killarney type. 1 year, 35c; 2 year, 75c each.

La France. An exquisite soft, pink shaded silvery-rose. Unsurpassed in coloring and fragrance. Marvelously free flowering. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c each.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A most pleasing and attractive color. India-yellow washed with salmon-gold. Delightfully fragrant. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c each.

Crusader. Blooms big and double, rich velvety crimson. A big, strong growing variety, robust and rugged in every characteristic. 1 year, 30c each; 2 year, 75c.

Rhea Reid. A beautiful cherry-red. A variety which will produce flowers as large as the American Beauty, as double as Bridesmaid, as fragrant as La France. 1 year, 28c; 2 year, 75c each.

White Maman Cochet. The best white rose for open ground culture. 1 year, 26c; 2 year, 70c each.

My Maryland. Its brilliant, live shade of pink, and beauty of form is without a superior. A great outdoor rose. 1 year, 26c; 2 year, 70c each.

Polyantha Bedding Bush Roses

Baby Ramblers, all summer blooming, hardy with protection.

Jean D'Arc. Pure white, flowering trusses produce up to 100 blooms and buds. Long season of bloom. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Jessie. For bedding or pot culture. Cherry-crimson and do not fade. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Baby Rambler. Compact bushes about 2 feet, covered with clusters of rich crimson-red flowers through the whole season. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Baby Doll. An entirely new color. It is golden yellow, tipped with clear, bright cerise. Dwarf grower and a splendid bedder. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Orleans. Showiest and pretties of all Baby Ramblers. Deep cerise or geranium pink with center of pure white. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Erna Teschendorff. Color, brilliant scarlet red and is considered the best red among the type. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.



Rose White Maman Cochet



Hardy June Rose, American Beauty

Hardy June or Hybrid Perpetual Roses

American Beauty. A deep, brilliant rosy-carmine, shaded toward the center with rich carmine-crimson. One of the most vigorous roses we have. 1 year, 38c; 2 year, 80c.

Madam Masson. Crimson, symmetrically perfect and fragrant. Begins to bloom when plant is small and blooms over a long period. 1 year, 30c each; 2 year, 75c each.

Gloire De Lyonnaise. Salmon yellow. 1 year, 28c each; 2 year, 75c each.

Clio (The Peony Rose). Large flowers. Color, flesh, shaded in center to pink. Hardy, free bloomer. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Famous the world over as one of the most magnificent hardy crimson roses ever produced. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Vick's Caprice. Large, satin-pink, striped with carmine flowers. Beautiful in bud form. 1 year, 30c each; 2 year, 75c.

Coquette Des Alpes. A fine formed, pure, large, white rose. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Madam Chas. Wood. Hardy in the north without protection. The flowers are large, double, and of dazzling scarlet-crimson color. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

J. B. Clark. Blooms very large, intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Madame Plantier. A white rose of exceptional beauty. Extremely hardy. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Gloire De Brussels. The black rose. Very large. Velvety crimson with fiery center. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Anna De Diesbach. Brilliant pink, long pointed buds, very full and sweet. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Black Prince. Awarded National Rose Society Gold Medal. Fine dark crimson, and very fragrant. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Cl. American Beauty. Hardy, strong growing, Rosy-crimson flowers, produced freely in June. 1 year, 30c; 2 year, 75c.

Dorothy Perkins. The most graceful, free-flowering and vigorous climbing rose. Flowers produced in clusters. Beautiful, fragrant shell-pink rose. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 70c.

Shower of Gold. Deep golden-yellow and orange. 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 75c.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The flowers, when open, measure over 4 inches in diameter, and are borne in profusion. Color, delicate shade of flesh pink, double and very fragrant. 1 year, 30c; each, 2 year, 70c.

Thousand Beauties. A single cluster of flowers is a whole bouquet in itself, hence the very fitting name "Thousand Beauties." Color, a tender rose, showing tints of carmine, white and yellow. Each 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

American Pillar. Its great mass of blooms fairly covers the bush. Flowers very double. Color is a flaming pink. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

Blue Rambler. Magenta blue in color. A perpetual source of wonder. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

Hardy Marechal Niel. An excellent hardy yellow climber. None better. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

White Dorothy Perkins (Hardy Climbing June-blooming). A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins. Unusually vigorous in growth and a wonderful profuse bloomer. Flowers are double and full, and of good size; pure, snowy-white, borne in clusters throughout the season. A splendid companion of Pink Dorothy Perkins, blooming at the same time. Each, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers vivid scarlet shaded with bright crimson, produced in large cluster of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Price, 1 year, 25c; 2 year, 65c; 3 year, \$1.00.

Crimson Rambler, Excelsa, and Silver Moon, 2 and 3 year 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Carnations

Matchless. A matchless white. Clove scented. Ideal for bouquets. 25c each.

Beacon. "The Lighthouse Carnation." A rich crimson; blooms average 3½ inches in diameter. 25c each.

Enchantress Supreme. A striking salmon-pink variety. 25c each.

Gaiety. Glossy white, delicately penciled scarlet. Exceptional. 25c each.

Single and Double Sweet-Scented Violets

Princess of Wales. A grand single flowering variety of a true violet-blue color, that does not fade, with richest and most delicious fragrance. 22c each; 3 for 63c.

Swanley White. A sport of Marie Louise, same perfect perfume, large flowers and of the purest white. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Lady Campbell. Double purple, very free flowering and sweet-scented. Very good for cut flowers. 24c each; 3 for 68c.



Climbing Pink Dorothy Perkins



Ostrich Plume Fern

Ferns

legantissima. The ostrich plume fern. Fronds often over 8 inches wide. Price, 25c each; larger size 48c; extra large size, 75c.

oston. Long drooping fronds. A fern that looks well anywhere. 25c each; larger, 48c; extra large, 75c.

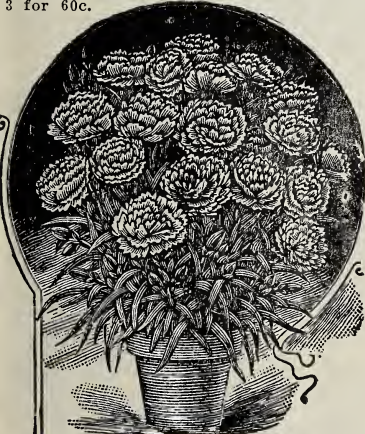
oosevelt. Dense massive fronds; erect in growth. Exceedingly graceful in appearance. 25c each; larger, 48c; extra large size, 75c.

ostrich Plume Fern. (Nephrolepis Whitmanii). The waxy, plume-like fronds are often 8 inches wide. Upright and stocky growth. 25c each; stronger plants, 60c and \$1.00 each.

razilian Plume Plant. Strong rapid grower, shoots tipped with beautiful plume-like flowers, petals drooping in a charming manner. 30c each.

ibiscus Peachblow. Flowers are double; of charming rich clear pink color; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. Makes a fine plant for the house. 25c each; 3 for 70c.

eeping Lantana. Graceful drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually, summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of lilac or rosy-pink. Foliage a beautiful dark green. 22c each; 3 for 60c.



Hardy Garden Carnations



Hibiscus, "Peach Blow"

Hardy Carnations

Flowers double, clove-scented and the plants will stand outdoors year after year increasing in size. Entirely hardy. Each 25c; 3 for 72c.

Abbotsford. Deep carmine, marbled with white.

Her Majesty. Color pure white. Very sweet scented.

Homestead. Beautiful glowing red, maroon center.

Best Fuchsias

Speciosa. Flowers are 4 inches or more in length; tube and sepals bright carmine.

Phenomenal. Bright scarlet flowers with rich purple corolla.

Wave of Life. Golden foliage; flowers dark purple.

Gloire Des Marches. Double; deep scarlet and white.

Black Prince. Flowers carmine-rose; extra large. Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

Snake Plant. The ideal house plant, its thick, leathery, sword-like leaves standing the heat, dust and gas with impunity. Dark green leaves, striped with white. Nice plants, 30c; larger plants, 60c.

Royal Purple Plant. Of brilliant and exquisite coloring. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonia. 19c each; 3 for 54c.

Climbing Fire Cracker Plant. The graceful, arching growth is literally covered with coral-red flowers. 26c each.



Brazilian Plume Plant

Little Gem Feverfew. Constant blooming. The great value of the old Dwarf Feverfew for cut flowers during summer, fall and winter. Flowers large and pure white. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Crown of Thorns. Foliage is bright green and the flowers are a beautiful coral-pink. The stems are covered with stout sharp spines nearly an inch long. 30c each; 3 for 85c.

Hardy Hibiscus (Mallows). Attractive as a single plant on the lawn, planted along the walk, or as a bushy hedge, producing from June until fall a show of beautiful flowers. We offer three shades; White, Pink and Crimson. 40c each; 3 for \$1.12.

Heliotrope Midnight. Size of foliage and flowers is double that of the old varieties, and the plant is compact and bushy, flowering heads sometimes measuring 16 in. across. 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Double Fringed and Frilled Petunias. Popular flower colors, purple, lavender, white, variegated, purple streaked and mottled white. 25c each; 3 for 70c.



Royal Purple Plant

Popular Begonias

King or Rex. In no other class of plants do we find the rich metallic foliage, and colors blending from brightest green, silver, and orange to a bright plum color as are found here. Mammoth leaves. 45c; 3 for \$1.20.

Begonia Thurstonii. Flowers are a deep pink in bud, but when fully expanded become a beautiful shell pink. Red foliage. 30c each.

Caroline Lucerne. Bright coral red, changing to delicate pink. 30c each.

Gracilis Luminosa. Foliage rich, glossy green, shaded deep bronze; flowers cherry



Rex Begonia

red, changing to coral. Never out of bloom. 30c each.

Double Flowering Geraniums

Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

S. A. Nutt. The darkest red Geranium grown. Deep rich, velvety maroon.

Jean Viaud. Rosy pink; free flowering.

Buchner. Bushy plants with white flowers.

Mrs. Lawrence. Finest Geranium of this color. A satiny salmon-pink.

Alphonse Richard. Brill-



Wandering Jew

liant orange red flowers. Finest red bedder.

Jean Oberle. Large flowers of peach pink, shading to almost pure white at the outer edges of petals.

Wandering Jew. Foliage variegated purple and scarlet; fast grower. 20c ea 3 for 50c.

Violet, Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers, very fragrant, and very prolific. Favorite double blue violet seen in florists' windows. 24c; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.10.

Dwarf Orange (Otaheite). A true orange, bearing masses of waxy white fragrant



Flowering Begonia Argentea Guttata

blossoms followed by bright colored, very sweet fruit. Plants bloom and bear fruit when only 5 to 6 inches high. Nice plants 30c; larger plants 50c and \$1 each.



Double Red Geranium—S. A. Nutt



Violet "Marie Louise"

Feather Fern (Asparagus Sprengerii). Graceful drooping sprays 3 to 4 feet long. When grown in suspended pots it makes one of the pretties plant for the house or porch. 20c each; larger plant 35c and 50c each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves with silver markings; white flowers. 30c each.

Chrysanthemums

Opal. Lavender-pink with light silvery tints of pink on edges of petals.

Red Ostrich Plume. Rich red flowers heavily plumed.

Ivory. A fine white. Large flowers.

Pink Ivory. Shell pink, exquisite form and finish.

Yellow Ostrich Plume. Large plumed flowers of a rich yellow color. Price 25c; 3 for 72c.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Homestead. Very double, delicate pink; 25c each.

Flora. Showy deep yellow flowers in large clusters. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Prince of Wales. Snow white. 25c each; 3 for 72c.



Chrysanthemum "Chieftain"



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora
30c, 65c and \$1.00.

Hydrangea Paniculata

(Paniculata)—Attains a height of four to eight feet. Perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. Flowers white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. Commences flowering in July and continues until November. (The plant should be cut back very spring at least one-half of the last season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plants are treated this way.) This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know. (See illustration.) 40c each; 3 for \$1.14; per dozen, \$3.84. Larger plants, 6c each; 3 for \$1.43; per dozen, \$1.80. Field-grown plants, by express only, 65c each; 3 for \$2.14; doz., \$7.20. Extra large \$1.00.

40c

Hardy Shrubs

Ridal Wreath (Spirea Van Houttei). Beautiful foliage, in May and June a fountain of arching snowy-white bloom. Strong plants, 25c each; extra strong, 60c and \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea Arborescens (Hills of Snow). Foliage is almost entirely hidden by beautiful sprays of immense snow-white blooms from early June through August. Unexcelled for shady places, but does well in open.



Oriental Mammoth Poppy



Shasta Daisy

Strong plants, 25c; extra strong, 60c and \$1.00.

Summer Blooming Lilac (Butterfly Bush). Flowers from July until frost. The fragrant lilac-colored spikes have a remarkable attraction for Butterflies. Strong plants, 20c; extra strong, 75c.

Forsythia (Golden Bells). The first shrub to bloom in the spring, the pendant golden bells appearing before the leaves. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong, 75c.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Large white flowers. Splendid for planting near the house. Strong plants, 25c; extra strong, plants, 70c.

Sweet-Scented Shrub. Flowers when fully open, are about the size of a silver dollar, of a mahogany brown color. Strawberry scented. Hardy. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong 60c.

Snowball. Pure white flowers in dense clusters looking like balls of snow. Very attractive. Strong plants, 30c; extra strong 75c.

Spirea Billardia. Grows 3 to 5 feet, flowers in summer. Tall growing, with plumelike spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. Strong plants, 35c; extra strong, 75c.

Pink Bush Honeysuckle. One of the most shapely ornamental plants to be found. Beautiful blossoms in Spring followed by bright, shiny berries. Does best in sunny location. Strong plants, 25c; extra strong, 60c.

Baby's Breath. A mass of minute pure white flowers, fine for vases. 25c each.

Delphinium (Gold Medal Hybrids.) Most attractive bold and meritorious flower we have. Immense spikes of brilliant shades of blue. Flowers from June until September. 35c each; 12 for \$3.60.

Giant Hardy

Primrose. Immense trusses of large flowers from purest white, yellow and orange to richest crimson. 25c each.

Hardy Oriental Poppy. Enormous large flaming red flowers. Striking. 25c each.

Foxglove (Dolichostylis).

Bears thimble-shaped flowers on large spikes. Always satisfactory. 25c each.

Double Hollyhocks. Straight towering spikes a mass of waxy flowers. Select from colors: White, Maroon, Pink, Red and Yellow. 25c each; 3 for 72c; \$2.70 per dozen.

Double Golden Glow (Hardy). Grows 8 ft. high. Exquisite double blossoms of brightest golden-yellow, as large as Cactus Dahlias. 25c each.

Sweet William. Hardy. Beautifully marked blooms of extremely rich and varied colors. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Campanula (Cantebury Bells). Hardy. Flower from May until September. Cup-shaped flowers. Colors: Blue, Pink, Crimson and White. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Shasta Daisy

(Hardy). Grows 24 in. Plant in sunny location. Blooms June to October.) Plants are very tall, well branched, fine cut foliage. Flowers pure white with gold center, petals very long, center soft and velvety. 20c each; 3 for 57c; 12 for \$1.92.



Hardy Sweet William



Campanula

Peonies

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan, and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Unnamed kinds pink, white, red, according to color, 50c each; doz., \$4.50.

Peonies may be cultivated over a large part of the United States, the essentials for success being plenty of moisture and not too high a temperature at flowering time. The soil moisture, of course, can be controlled but a climate subject to high temperatures three weeks after the oaks come into leaf is not suitable for the culture of peonies. They are not regarded as being adapted to the light lands near the coast from Wilmington, North Carolina, southward and along the Gulf of Mexico.

Peonies thrive on any good garden soil but probably do best on a loam, although it should be one retentive of moisture. This should be well enriched, as they are gross feeders and require an abundance of manure. The best time to plant is in August although it may be successfully done from then until spring, but the earlier it is done the more likely the plants are to flower the following year. Care must be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes requiring to be within 4 inches of the surface.

Peonies are hardy so mulching or winter protection is not essential but it is considered good practice to apply a coating of coarse manure over the plants in the fall and cultivate it into the soil in the spring.

The flowers may be cut any time after the color begins to show even long before the petals are released from the bud. If to be kept in cold storage or otherwise for days or sometimes even weeks, they must be cut at this early stage of development.

List of Named Varieties

Charlemagne. Creamy white, center light lilac, flesh shaded with chamois, late.

Comte de Nipperg. Dark rose pink, large bloom.

Couronne De Or. Immense, very full, imbricated, ball shaped bloom; snowy white with yellow stamens; fragrant, perfect as a cut flower sort, very late, coming in after all other white sorts are gone.

Delachel. Deep crimson purple; one of the best dark peonies; late midseason.

Duke of Wellington. Flowers fragrant; sulphur white, large and well formed; strong grower; stems long and firm; late midseason.

Festiva Maxima. Undoubtedly the finest early white in existence, both in color and form. Enormous pure white flowers splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals. Handsome foliage and very fragrant. Early.

Francois Ortegat. Semi-double; large, purplish crimson bloom, with brilliant yellow golden anthers; very striking.

Gloire de Doual. Purplish scarlet crimson, with black reflex, late.

La Sublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant.

Golden Harvest. Very large blooms, bluish guard petals, creamy white center; midseason one of the freest bloomers.

La Tulippe. Late, very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long erect stems; delicate rose fading to creamy white; one of the best.

Louise Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double strong.

Mme. Rene Dessert. In clusters; soft lilac, with silvery violet reflex.

Mme. Crouse. One of the best whites, midseason.

Mme. Lebon. Bright, cherry pink.

Monsieur Barral. Soft, clear pink; large and full long stems.

Nigricans. Very late, brilliant; purplish crimson. **Officialis Rubra Plena.** The well known, very early, double crimson.

Prince Imperial. Brilliant, purplish scarlet; free bloomer, fine for massing in landscape work.

Queen Victoria (Whitley). There are two well known varieties of this name. This is the standard pure white variety for storage and market.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubbery

Your home is not complete unless it is planted with shrubbery. If we can help you to make a selection of kinds or aid you in planting plans, we are at your service. Write us freely. Some favorite shrubs of ours are; Spirae Van Houtte, Weigella, Eva Rathke; Snowball, Common; Deutzia, Pride of Rochester; Syringa, Hydrangea, Almond and Forsythia.

Flowering Almond. Blooms before the leaves appear, with tassel like flowers, the whole length of the branches. Season, May. Colors, White and pink, double flowers. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and are useful for tall hedges as well as single specimens. Blooms in August and September. Double flowers in white, red, purple and pink. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Produces plenty of blooms the first season it is set out. Its freedom of bloom, attractive deep violet-rose color and delightful fragrance, create a demand for it everywhere. Is called "Butterfly Bush" because butterflies always hover over it on warm sunny days. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Caycanthus. Grows 5 to 6 feet high; the sweet-scented shrub, the bark smelling like allspice. The spicy flavored, dark crimson flowers come in June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Deutzia. Pride of Rochester. Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers large, double white, tinged with blush. Blooms in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Other Deutzias. Crenata Magnifica, Crenata Rosea, Gracilis, Gracilis Rosea, Lemoinei. Same price as Pride of Rochester.

Dogwood. A very beautiful tree with scarlet berries. There are two colors, the white and the red flowering. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Eleagnus Longipes. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Forsythia (Golden Bell). A very handsome upright growing shrub with golden yellow flowers in April and May. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of lovely flowers in May and June, followed by translucent berries in the fall. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Colors white, pink and yellow. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The flowers are rich creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long. It blooms in August and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, enduring the severest winters with no protection. Will grow anywhere, in any soil. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hydrangea, Hills of Snow. Comes into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers while its long flowering season, from June to late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. Succeeds in partial shade, but does best in full sun. Flowers pure white, changing to green instead of bronze, as do other hydrangeas. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

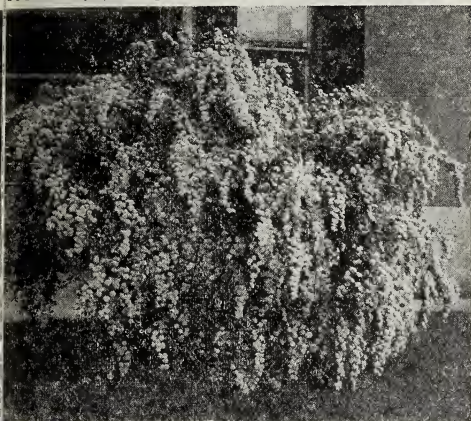
Japan Quince. Very ornamental in early spring as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge, blooms in early May. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Elder (Golden). 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. **(Common White),** 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Lilac, Purple. Deliciously fragrant. Purple flowers blooming in May. Foliage attractive green. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Grows 10 to 12 feet.

Lilac, White. May be described the same as above except that the flowers are white. Price, 75c; \$7.50 per 12.

rsian Liliac. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
owball, Japan. Flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging long on the bush. Blooms in May, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
owball, Common. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old fashioned snowball, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
owball, High Bush Cranberry. 75c ea.; 12, \$7.50, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
Spirae Van Houtte or Bridal Wreath. The finest of all spiraeas, a most charming and beautiful shrub, which is even beautiful when not in flower with its fine foliage and pendulous branches. When in bloom, it is the admiration of everybody with its long "Bridal Wreath" branches loaded with the beautiful small white flowers which are arranged in plume shaped clusters. Makes a fine hardy hedge or may be used anywhere an attractive shrub is wanted. Blooms in May. Entirely hardy and healthy. By many, considered the most valuable of all flowering shrubs, and should not be left out of any collection. Extra size, bushy, 3 to 4 foot, \$1.00 each. Large size, 3 to 4 foot, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50 per 100. Medium, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Small, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25 per 100.



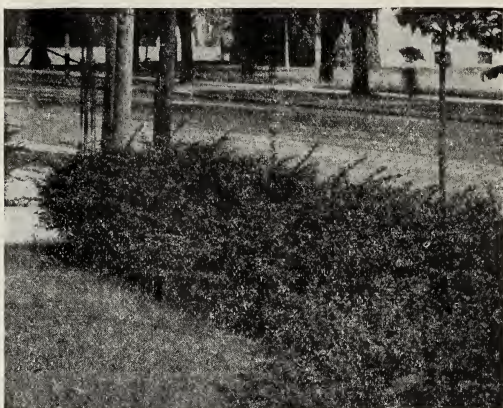
Spirae Van Houtte

ther Spiraeas. Anthony Waterer, Arguta, Aurea, Billardi, Colossa Rubra, Douglassii, Golden Leaved, Prunifolia, Reevesii, Thumbergii. Price 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
rasberry or Spindle Tree. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.
ussian Olive. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
umac (Cut Leaved). A hardy plant with beautiful fern like leaves, milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. (Staghorn) A large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
yringa or Mock Orange. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. Blossoms in early June. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
olden Syringa. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.
weigela, Eva Rathke. Grows 5 to 8 feet in height. Foliage clean and healthy. Flowers dark red with creamy white markings. Flowers continually from June to September. The everblooming weigela. Considered one of the most beautiful shrubs. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.
ther Weigelias. Rosea (rose-pink); Candida (pure white); Rosea Nana Variegata (soft pink); Flora Bunda (dark crimson). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hedge Plants

apanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii). An ideal shrub and hedge plant, beautiful in summer, with its arching, thorny branches thickly covered with small, fine rich green leaves, which gradually change as autumn approaches, to a unique fiery crimson. The small blossoms eventually turn into berries which become red as the autumn frosts appear and cling to the bush well into the winter, giving it a most pleasing effect. A hedge of Japanese Barberry is one of the most satisfactory things one can have. I have never seen anybody who tired of this plant. As a border, in groups, or planted as a single specimen, it is very satisfactory. We have a fine stock of plants, our own growing. Price, large, bushy, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Medium, 3 year, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$30 per 100. 2 year, 12 to 18

inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100. 2 year 6 to 12 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$12 per 100.



Japanese Barberry

California Privet. 12 to 18 inches, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$6.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$7.50 per 100.
Amoor River Privet (North). 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.
Ibota Privet. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.

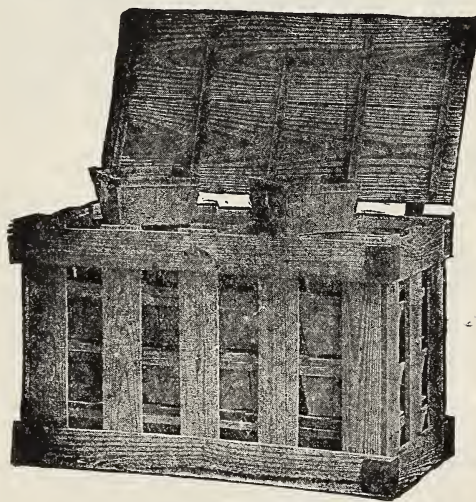
Hardy Vines and Climbers

Evergreen Bittersweet (Euonymus radicans vegetus). Holds its healthy green foliage and bears a profusion of red berries during the late fall and winter. Even in February and March, when other vines have lost their leaves or the leaves have turned brown, this Evergreen Bittersweet is as green as in the best growing season of the summer. It is fine for covering old stumps, beautifying garden walls or even embankments at any exposure. Wall pockets are fine to plant them in. This plant grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet. It is green at any season of the year. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.
Cinnamon Vine. This beautiful climber emits from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon. Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. With its heart shaped leaves and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is a most desirable climber. Large tubers, 20c each; 7 for \$1.00.
Clematis (Pamoulata). Flowers white, small, fragrant; season, late summer. C. Jackmanni, very popular, violet purple, large flowers, June to Oct. C. Mad. Ed. Andre, velvety red, large, same season as Jackmanni. C. Duchesse of Edinburgh, pure white, double, large, same season as Jack. C. Ramona, deep sky blue, largest of all, season same as Jackmanni. C. Henryii, large flowers, creamy white, season same as Jackmanni. C. Cocciinea, bright scarlet, season July to October. C. Crispa, flowers blue, season June to October. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
Dutch Pipe. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.
Honeysuckle Hall's Japan. A strong vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into the winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.
Boston Ivy (Ampelopsis Veitchii). Clings to brick or stone walls and is unsurpassed as a covering for chimneys, brick buildings, etc. The large pointed leaves are so thick as to give the appearance of shingling the walls with them. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
American Ivy (Ampelopsis Quinquifolia). Has beautiful leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or tree trunks. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
Matrimony Vine. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
Scarlet Trumpet Creeper. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.
Chinese Wisteria. Purple and white. \$1.00 each.
English Ivy. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.
Perennial Hop Vine. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.
Kudzu Vine. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Berry Crates and Baskets

We sell the Standard 32-quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32-quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be made. It does not pay to use a slimsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm and lose more money on your fruit than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimsy basket. Then too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best made of the 32-quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not pay to go to too much expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36-quart crate is an odd size and the 60-quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel of 32-quart size. Price of new 32-quart crates, with three separators, or partitions and 32 best made baskets, \$1.00 each, 10 or more at a time, 90c each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new 75c each, \$7.00 per 10. If you order 10 berry crates, we can pack 1,320 baskets in 10 crates besides the 30 separators.

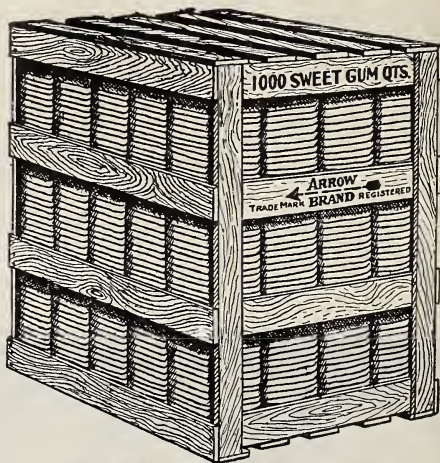
Smaller Sized Crates. Crates holding 12 pints (for raspberries), 30c each, 10 for \$2.50 or crates holding 8 quarts (for strawberries), 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Crates holding 24 pints, 45c each, 10 for \$3.50. Crates holding 16 quarts, each 45c, 10 for \$3.50.



32-Quart or Bushel Crate

Special Prices

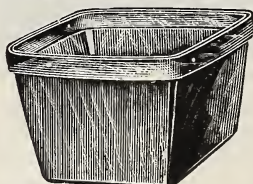
If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us were we in the same position.



1000 Baskets Crated for Shipment

Pint and Quart Baskets

These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the heart being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket I have ever seen or handled, and no berry grower of any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get them again, will use any other make. They of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but



Quart Basket

If we ship 500 baskets, we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots what we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crate for them and so charge an extra price. Price of baskets, "Arrow" or "Plum Farmer" Brand, quart or pint baskets, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1000. Order for baskets in less lots than 1,000, please add 25 for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.

NOTE—Nothing in our line has increased more in price since the war began than berry baskets. Of course, we have to buy these in carload lots of the manufacturers, and on account of the high cost and scarcity of labor, they charge us over double what we had to pay a few years ago. We sold baskets at retail last year for less than we could buy them in car lots. People might just as well go used to the fact that baskets are going to cost them around \$15.00 per 1000 in the near future as the supply of material is getting exhausted and paper and other substitutes do not seem to work out satisfactorily.—L. J. Farmer.

This year, we are going to offer pretty good berry baskets made in N. Y. State, (not Arrow brand) \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000, if ordered early before the rush.

FERTILIZER AND SPRAY MATERIALS

If in need of any kind of spray materials or fertilizers, please correspond with us for price stating quantity needed. We can supply concentrated fertilizers in bags, sheep manure, also Bordeaux Mixture, Lime Sulphur, Kerosene Emulsion Black Leaf 40, etc.

Farmer's Poultry Department

Poultry and fruit make a strong combination, suitable for the man or woman who has a small piece of land. The droppings from poultry are very valuable to fertilize berries and the young chicks eat and destroy many insects that are harmful to fruits. We make a specialty of supplying eggs for hatching, but can also supply most varieties of fowls. If interested, write for prices on birds. Our eggs are produced by different parties in this locality who have made a specialty of their particular breed for many years. Pulaski is noted as a great poultry center and has many up-to-date poultry men. Every year these men go through their flocks in the fall and select the very best birds for breeding purposes, at the same time, throwing out the culls. In this way the breeds are perfected and improved from year to year. New blood is introduced by the purchase of males from the leading breeders in all sections of the country. I believe that my practice of keeping but one breed on our farm and getting eggs from other breeders in this locality, who keep but one variety, is far better than to try to keep all breeds on one farm. This trying to keep birds of different breeds on one place may be all right in theory, but in actual practice it is almost impossible to prevent them getting together accidentally at times. We believe there are no better eggs produced for practical purposes than the ones that we have to sell. We exercise the greatest care to have all eggs pure and reliable, and if after hatching, they prove otherwise, we will refill the orders at half price. We pack and deliver to express and parcel post at prices attached.

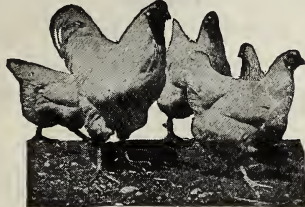
White Wyandottes—This is a general purpose fowl, being as good layers as the Leghorns and when dressed off weigh nearly as much as the Plymouth Rocks. The eggs are of medium size, light brown and sometimes faintly speckled. The fowls are snow white with rose combs, yellow legs and mature early, being considered the very best variety for broilers. They lay throughout the greatest length of season of any variety we know, mature hens having the characteristic of laying late in the fall and early winter. Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.50 per 100.

Barred Plymouth Rocks—"The farmer's fowl," of American origin. They have beautiful blue barred plumage, clean legs, and are good layers. They are an excellent table fowl, being next in size to the Asiatics. The eggs are large and of a rich brown color. Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.50 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks are a grand fowl for the farmer. Fine winter layers. Chickens mature early and with their rich yellow legs and skin are a fine market fowl. The breeder who furnishes our eggs has spent eleven years in perfecting his strain, which were winners the past season at New York State Fair, big Rochester and Ogdensburg shows, winning a prize on every entry. Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

White Plymouth Rocks—Eggs, \$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

S. C. White Leghorns—If large white eggs are the chief consideration, the White Leghorn is the variety to keep. They are very spry and active, good foragers and yet they bear confinement well. The eggs are exceedingly fertile and hatch well. The chicks are quite hardy and mature at an early age. The cocks weight from $\frac{4}{8}$ to 5 pounds. The hens from $\frac{3}{8}$ to 5 pounds. The pullets often lay when only four months old and are not inclined to sit. Eggs, \$1.50 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.00 per 100.



A nice pen of White Wyandottes

S. C. Buff Leghorns—There is no more beautiful or useful fowl in existence today than this variety of Leghorn. They are unsurpassed for laying qualities, having all the characteristics of the White Leghorn with added beauty. The strain I offer is one of the finest. Our eggs are produced by a leading breeder, who has carefully bred the variety for years and much improved on the original strain. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$8.50 per 100.

S. C. Brown Leghorns—Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.50 per 100.

R. C. Brown Leghorns—Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$3.00 per 30; \$10 per 100.

S. C. Black Minorcas—Of Spanish origin. Well adapted for a general purpose fowl laying large white eggs and producing a fowl which weighs for male 8 pounds and a female $\frac{6}{8}$ pounds. The plumage is black with a green metallic luster.

They are non-sitters, small eaters, splendid foragers and very prolific. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$10 per 100.

Light Brahmas—This is one of the oldest breeds in existence, having been bred for centuries. They are very large, having a yellow skin and fatten nicely when mature. They are good sitters and mothers. The eggs are quite large and brown in color. Mature cocks weigh when in good condition, 10 to 12 pounds, and hens 8 to 10 pounds. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$10 per 100.

White and Buff Orpingtons—\$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; \$15 per 100.

Anconas—The Ancona is a black and white mottled fowl, plumage black, tipped with white. They are a distinct breed of the Mediterranean class coming from the province of Ancona, Italy. They are larger than the Leghorn and more docile, hardy by nature and non-sitters, laying large white eggs almost the year around. Our eggs come from the leading breeder in this locality. Eggs, \$2.00 per 15; \$3.50 per 30; \$10 per 100.

Columbian Wyandottes—\$2.50 per 15; \$4.00 per 30; \$12 per 100.

Rhode Island Reds, Rose Comb or Single Comb. This is a comparatively new fowl that is rapidly pushing its way to the front. It is considered the hardiest of all breeds, being less liable to cold and roup than any other breed. The males weigh from $\frac{7}{8}$ to $\frac{8}{8}$ pounds and the females from 5 to $\frac{6}{8}$ pounds. They make rapid growth and are desirable at any age for the table. The pullets mature early and lay in the fall and early winter, wren eggs are high. They are very beautiful as well as useful and are considered an ideal all-around fowl. They are prolific layers of a beautiful large brown egg. I unhesitatingly recommend them to the general farmer who wants a hardy fowl. Eggs, \$1.75 per 15; \$2.50 per 30; \$7.50 per 100.

Selected Eggs from the Walton-Van Hoesen strain. \$3.00 per 15; \$5.00 per 30; \$14.00 per 100.

Pekin Ducks. The Imperial Pekin Duck is the most popular of all ducks and is most extensively raised. They are a large white duck, showing a rich, creamy white when mature and in good condition. They are very hardy, sometimes weighing 10 pounds and in full feather when only eight weeks old. They are very prolific layers, sometimes laying 75 eggs in succession. Mature ducks weigh from 7 to 9 pounds. Eggs, \$3.00 per 11;

Colored Muscovy Ducks. Eggs, \$3.50 per 11.

Indian Runner Ducks. \$3.00 per 11.

Emden Geese are the large white geese with orange bills and feet. They are fine layers, make good mothers and are not given to roaming. Our eggs are from a breeder who has won many prizes at New York State Fair. Eggs, 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$9.00.

Toulouse Geese. These geese are very massive in proportions with short legs. The bill and feet are dark orange color; head, neck, and back of dark gray; breast light gray, but descending lighter till beyond the legs and tail they are a pure white. The combination of color presents a very attractive appearance. They live to a good old age and are easy keepers. Eggs, 6 for \$5.00; 12 for \$9.00.

Important

We can supply males of most every breed at lowest prices. We can supply females also of most any breed. Write for prices of trios, single birds, or any number that you need. Prices are lowest in late fall or early winter, at killing time.

Young Baby Chicks

These chicks, just hatched, have enough food material in their anatomy to last them for some time and will stand three days shipment with no injury to themselves. We do not advise getting them too early, before warm weather comes. Our chicks are hatched by one of the largest and best hatcheries of the United States. We guarantee satisfaction.

HOW TO ORDER CHICKS

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received, orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your postoffice address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

OUR GUARANTEE TO YOU

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of express or postman, if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

Important. Prices for baby chicks are given for early shipment. If wanted for July or August shipment write for special prices. Special prices also given for large quantities at any time.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for hatching 1,500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A **YELLOW LABEL** will be found pasted on the box containing **LIVE BABY CHICKS** which reads as follows:

Department of Fresh Fruits

During the past few years, we have sold a quantity of fresh fruit to our patrons, through the medium of this department in our catalog. It would be best for all concerned to send in orders as much in advance of the fruiting season and before the time they are wanted, as is possible. It would often be more satisfactory to correspond with us as to prospects, price, etc., before sending in the order. We give approximate prices here, but these may have to be changed, on account of conditions of supply and demand; and we would, therefore, much prefer that patrons write in before sending us orders for fresh fruit. Write at least one month before wanted.

Strawberries

We supply summer bearing strawberries in June and July; the season runs usually from June 15th to July 15th. Price, 12c to 30c per quart, depending on the quality, supply and demand. We supply fall bearing strawberries in August, September, and October. Price, 25c to 50c per quart, depending upon demand and supply. Extra selected berries, 75c per quart. Shipping packages hold 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, and 32 quarts each, small quantities may be sent by parcel post.

Raspberries

Ready in July and August. Black Cap Raspberries 20c to 35c per quart. Purple raspberries same price as Black Caps. Red Raspberries, 30c to 50c per quart. Crates hold same as strawberries.

Blackberries

Ready in August and September. 20c to 35c per quart. Crates hold same as other berries.

Currants and Gooseberries

Ready in July and August. Crates same as other berries. Price 15c to 25c per quart.

Live Chicks

EXPRESSMAN: Please be **SURE** and keep this box of **CHICKS LEVEL, DRY,** out of the **SUN** and away from **FIRE** or **HEAT,** as there is **DANGER** of **KILLING** them.

1924 Prices for Baby Chicks

At these prices, chicks are sent postpaid, when cash in full accompanies the order. If we send C. O. D. for part of the cost of chicks, the postage is also included with the C. O. D.

	25	50	100
Single Comb White Leghorns ..	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$18.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorns ..	6.00	10.00	18.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorns ..	6.00	10.00	18.00
Single Combed Anconas	7.00	11.00	20.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks	7.00	11.00	20.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds	7.00	11.00	20.00
S. C. Black Minorcas	8.00	12.00	21.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Plymouth Rocks	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Wyandottes	8.00	12.00	21.00
Buff Orpingtons	8.00	12.00	21.00
Black Langshans	8.00	12.00	21.00
White Orpingtons	8.50	13.00	22.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes	8.50	13.00	22.00
Left Overs, (Heavy Mixed Kinds)	6.00	10.00	18.00
Left Overs, (Light Mixed Kinds)	5.00	9.00	16.00
Pekin Ducklings	12.00	20.00	35.00
Indian Runner Ducklings	12.00	20.00	35.00

Write for prices on any kind of chicks not listed. We advise getting baby chicks and eggs for hatching after danger of severe weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring or summer than in winter, and baby chicks are more vigorous. Please do not order chicks in less quantity than 25, and in multiples of 25.

Marion County, Oregon, May 27th 1923.
The trees and grape vines came all right. Thank you. The Neverfail strawberries are doing fine this spring. They are just loaded. We had our first shortcake yesterday. We are much pleased with the Neverfail, also the Americus.
Mrs. Ida. S. Baker.

Peaches

Ready in September. Price, \$3.00 per bu. Baskets hold one-third, one-half or one bushel. The regular small peach basket you see in the market holds one-third bushel, so if you buy a bushel of peaches at \$3.00, they cost you \$1.00 per basket.

Plums

\$1.00 per pk., \$3.50 per bu. Ready in August and September.

Cherries

Ready in July. Price, 20c to 25c per quart. In 32-quart crates or 8-lb. grape baskets.

Grapes

Worden, Niagara and Concord, packed in 3½-lb. baskets. 25c to 50c per basket. In 8-lb. baskets, 50c to \$1.00.

Pears

Bartlett, Clapps Favorite. \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bushel. Seckle and Sheldon, \$2.50 to \$3.00 per bushel. Packed in bushel baskets.

Apples

Baldwins, Greenings, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bu. Northern Spy and other fine sorts, \$2.00 to \$3.00 per bu. Packed in barrels of 3 to 4 bushels or in bu. baskets.

Orange County, N. Y., April 27th, 1923.
You always send out good stock. Those berry plants I got of you look fine this spring. I sent to another house for asparagus roots and they were no good, so I thought I would try you.
Mrs. John H. Smith.

Farmer's Seed Department

We list only the best and most desirable varieties. Seeds are shipped separate from plant orders. All seeds put up in 5c and 10c packets. Postage prepaid on packets, ounces, and quarter pounds. If large quantity of seeds are wanted, send for special prices.

ASPARAGUS

Palmetto, Conovers Colossal, Giant Argenteuil. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BEANS

Green Pod Bush. New Giant Stringless, Black Valentine, Early Refugee, Dwarf Horticultural, Bountiful, Early Six Weeks, ½ pint, 25c pint, 35c; quart, 60c.

Wax Pod Bush. New Pearl Wax, Prolific Dwarf Black Wax, Keeney's Rustless, Hodson Wax, Golden Eye Wax, ½ pint, 25c; pint, 35c; quart, 60c. Bush Lima Beans. Burpee's Improved Bush, Dreer's Improved Bush, Henderson's Bush. ½ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c.

Pole or Running. Horticultural Pole, Old Homestead, White Creaseback, Kentucky Wonder, Dutch Case Knife, ½ pint, 25c; pint, 30c; quart, 60c.

Pole Lima Beans. King of the Garden, Dreer's Improved, Challenger, Henderson's Ideal, ½ pint, 35c; pint, 50c; quart, 75c.

BEEF

Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian, Ex. Ey. Eclipse, Bassano's Ex. Ey., New Acme. Oz., 15c; ¼ lbs., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard. Same price. New Jumbo, Gate Post, Golden Tankard, Giant Red Mangel, Lane's Imp. Sugar, Klein-Wanzebener, Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CABBAGE

Extra Early Varieties. Ey. Jer. Wakefield, Charles-ton Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Early Winingstadt.

Second Early Varieties. Henderson's Early Summer, Succession, Potter's Imp., Brunswick, All Head, Early, Ey. Flat Dutch, Sure Head, All Seasons, Late or Winter Cabbage. Late Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Autumn King, Danish Ballhead (short stem), Danish Ballhead (long stem), Mammoth Red Dutch, Brussels Sprouts, Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball, Dwarf Erfurt, Danish Giant Dry Weather, New Century. Packets, 5c, 10c and 25c each. ½ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; 1 lb., \$25.00.

CARROTS

Ey. Ox Heart, Half Long Orange, Danvers' Half Long, Imp. Long Orange, Chanteney, White Belgian. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 5c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., 75c per lb.

CELERY

White Plume, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Golden Heart, Winter Queen, Giant Pascal. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50. Golden Self Blanching Oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00. 1 lb., \$6.00.

Celeriac. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CRESS

True Water Cress. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00. Curled or Pepper Grass. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SWEET CORN

Extra Early Adams, Cream and Honey, White Cory, Red Cory, Early Minnesota, Golden Bantam. ½ pint, 25c; 1 pint, 35c; 1 quart, 50c.

Second Early. Ex. Ey. Evergreen, Early Mammoth, Howling Mob, Cal. Gol. Country Gentleman, Black Mexican. Same prices as extra early kinds.

Main Crop and Late. Hickok, Stowell's Evergreen, Large Late Mammoth, Country Gentleman, Zig Zag Evergreen. Same prices as Ex. Ey. Varieties.

CUCUMBERS

Early Fortune, White Spine, Long Green, Boston Pickling, Everbearing, Early Cluster, Cool and Crisp, West India Gherkin. Oz., 15c; ½ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty, New York, Improved Large Purple. Oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$7.50.

ENDIVE

New Self Blanching, Green Curled, Giant Fringed, Broad Leaf Batavia. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

KALE

New American, Imperial Curled, Curled German, Norfolk, Scotch Dwarf. 15c per oz., ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

KOHLRABI

Early White Vienna, Purple Vienna. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

LEEK

Mammoth Carentum, American Flag, Mammoth King. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE

Big Boston, Unrivaled, May King, Black Seeded Tennis Ball, California Cream and Butter, Golden Heart. All Seasons, Grand Rapids, Iceberg, Hanson, Black Seeded Simpson, Paris White Cos. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

MUSTARD

Giant Curled, Ostrich Plume, White, Black or Brown. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

MUSKMELLON OR CANTALOUPE

Green Fleshed Varieties. Rocky Ford, Jenny Lind, Netted Gem.

Orange Fleshed Varieties. Eden Gem, Melting Gold, Burrell's Gem, Emerald Gem, Osage Gem, Banana, Hoodoo Cantaloupe. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

WATERMELONS

Cole's Early (best for short seasons), Tom Watson, Kleckley's Sweet, Kolb's Gem, Goliath, Cold Mountain Spring, Ice Cream, Halbert Honey, Black Boulder, Mountain Sweet. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Citron. Colorado, Red Seeded, same price as Watermelons.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed, Dwarf Mixed. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Dwarf Prolific, White Velvet, Perkins Mammoth, Lady Finger. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

ONION

Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wetherfield, Yellow Strasburg, White Bermuda, Prizetaker, Mammoth Southport White Globe, Southport Yellow Globe, Southport Red Globe, White Silverskin. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Onion Sets—Red and Yellow. 25c per qt. White and Egyptian Winter, 30c per qt. English Multiplier, 35c per qt.

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown, Guernsey, Hollow Hub. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled, Green Mountain, Dwarf or Emerald. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.40.

PEAS

Extra Early Peas. Alaska, Nott's Excelsior, Gradus, or Prosperity. General Crop Peas. Horsford's Market Gardener, Dwarf Champion, Everbearing, Telephone, Black Eye Marrowfat. ½ pint, 25c; 1 pint, 45c; 1 quart, 80c.

PEPPER

Ruby King, New Neapolitan, Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Ruby Giant, Chinese Giant. Oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$6.00.

PUMPKINS

King of the Mammoth, Sweet Potato, Winter Luxury, Large Cheese, Small Sugar or Pie, New England Pie, Connecticut Field. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

RADISH

Ex. Early Round Varieties—Scarlet Turnip, White Tip, Strawberry, Early Scarlet Turnip, French Breakfast.

Early Long Varieties—Long White Icicle, Lady Finger, Long Scarlet Short Top, Half Long Deep Scarlet.

Summer Varieties—Chartier, White Strasburg, White Summer, White Stuttgart.

Winter Varieties—White Chinese Celestial, Chinese Rose, Long White Spanish, Round Black Spanish, Long Black Spanish. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH

Bush Varieties—White Bush, Early Dawn, Yellow Bush, Summer Crookneck, Fordhook Bush. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Running Varieties—Boston Marrow, Winter Crookneck, True Hubbard, Warted Hubbard, Golden Hubbard. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sandwich Mammoth, Large White Giant. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 75; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SPINACH

Amer. Bloomsdale Savoy, New Victoria, Long Season, Curled Long Standing, Long Standing, New Zealand. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES

Red Varieties—Bonnie Best, Chalk's Jewell, Earliana, Matchless, New Stone, My Maryland Dwarf Stone, Ponderosa.

Pink or Purple Varieties—Livingston's Globe, Royal Purple, Dwarf Champion, Improved Acme, June Pink.

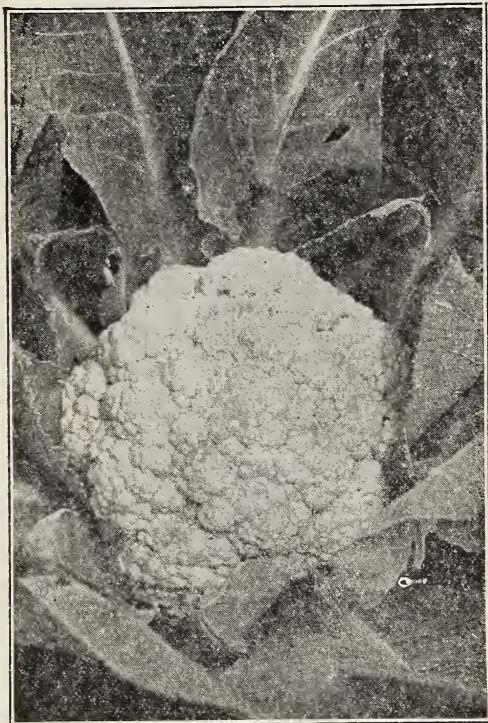
Yellow Varieties—Golden Eagle, Golden Queen, Yellow Pear Shaped, Yel. Peach, Yel. Cherry. Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.00.

John Baer (new), large, red, best. Oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; 1 lb., \$12.

TURNIPS

Purple Top Strap Leaf, Red Top White Globe, White Egg, Yel. White Flat Dutch, Purple Top Yel. Aberdeen, Yel. Globe, White Top, White Globe, Long Cow Horn, Golden Ball, Yel. Stone, Ex. Yel. Purple Top Milan, Snow Ball, Sweet German, Purple Top, Ruta Baga, Long Island Purple Top, Bloomsdale Swede. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

English Multiplier Onion Sets, 35c per qt.



A nice head of Cauliflower

SEEDS OF HERBS

Anise, Basil Sweet, Bene, Caraway, Chicory, Chives, Coriander, Dill, Sweet Fennell, Lavender, Marjoram, Rosemary Sage, Sorrell, Summer Savory, Thyme, Martynia. Pkt., 10c.

GRASS AND FARM SEEDS

Prices of Grass and Farm Seeds vary from day to day and we cannot safely quote definite prices in this catalog. If in need of Timothy, Clover, Sweet Clover, Millet, Kentucky Blue Grass, Canada Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Natural Grasses, Canada Field Peas, Sorghum, any kind of Seed Grain, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, or Bacteria for Inoculating your fields correspond with us for latest prices. We can save you money.

Oswego County, N. Y., June 1st, 1923.

Two or three years ago I sent to you for tulip bulbs. I wish you could have seen my bed this year. They were simply grand, so I want more of the Darwin tulips. Mrs. J. A. Myers.

The New "PULASKI" Seed Oats

These oats were imported from Sweden several years ago and are considered the best oat ever grown in this locality. The plants are strong thrifty growers, being free of disease. The oats are of the spreading head kind and are the best yielders and heaviest to the measured bushel of any oat ever grown in this section. We paid a big price for our original stock of them and have never regretted it. The party who originally imported the first of these oats from Sweden, told me that he selected them as the very best variety growing in the trial plots of the Government Experiment Station of Sweden. We have a fine supply of these oats now and offer them at the reduced price of \$1.50 per bushel 10 bushels for \$12.50, sacks free.

The Gladiolus

Hats off to the Gladiolus, the most satisfactory flower, considering the effort to produce them that we know. I used to think the gladiolus was a pretty poor thing and it was, but it has been greatly improved; more so, I think, than anything in the flower line for some time. The brains of some of the greatest propagators has been concentrated on the gladiolus for years, with the result that now we have varieties that are the admiration of even the most exacting tastes. There are papers and magazines devoted to the Gladiolus and there are many houses that issue catalogs and handle nothing else. We do not pretend to go into or handle the latest novelties and introductions, but only those that have been on the market some time and from long and extended trial, have been found to be of the very best. If any of our friends require anything that we do not list, we can procure the same from up-to-date growers near us. There are at least three expert growers of the front rank, within a radius of 50 miles of us. We had a patch of about 12,000 bulbs in blossom the past summer and fall and they were the prettiest sight in this part of the country. Tastes vary as to which are the best varieties, but from an experience of several years, if I were to pick ten varieties of gladiolus, they would be the following, with a preference in the order named—Schwabens, Peace, Chris, Mrs. Frank Pendleton America, Niagara, Le Marache Foch, Principine Lily White and Netherlands. I will mail one each of these, labeled, for \$1.00.

If you do not plant another flower or anything else to beautify your home or grounds, plant at least a dozen or more gladiolus bulbs. They show off fine when growing in the field or garden and when used as a cut flower, they are unsurpassed lasting for over a week, blossoming from the base to the extreme tip ends of the spikes.

Price List of Gladiolus

Farmer's Famous Mixture. Contains the choicest varieties that we grow. All best kinds are put in but not labeled. Guaranteed to please. 10 each: \$1.00 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

Farmer's Standard Mixture. A good mixture of all the standard varieties that we grow. 5c each 12 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50.

North Star Mixture. A fine mixture from one of the best growers of this flower. 50c per 12 \$3.50 per 100.

Kirchoff's Mixture. Runs heavy to Schwabens, Peace America and several others of the best kind. Dozen, 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Prouty's Mixture. A fine standard mixture from Prouty. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Named Varieties

LeMarache Foch. Apple blossom pink, with rose carnation center. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Lily White. Almost pure white, medium size, attractive, very early. Medium growth. 10c each \$1.00 per dozen; \$6 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Light salmon, with orange shaded 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.

Wilbrink. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00.

America. Beautiful, soft flesh pink, faintly tinged lavender. A magnificent cut flower. 6c each 60c per 12; \$4 per 100.

Crackerjack. Dark, rich velvety-red throat, spotted yellow and maroon. 10c each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Gretchen Zang. Pink, blending with scarlet. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Loveliness. Color, cream white, with apricot and primrose throat.

Mrs. Francis King. Large and showy, color, bright scarlet. 8c each; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Vivid pink, toning off blush, the lower petals being further ornamented with large velvety orange red blotches in the throat. Strong grower. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Niagara. Immense flowers of soft yellow, toned with bright lemon and overlaid with a slight rosy flush. Some flowers are lightly tipped with rose flakes. Throat touched with carmine. Strong tall, well filled spikes. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Peace. Grand large flowers, white with claret blotch on lower petals and pale lilac featherings. 10c each; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Principine. Beautiful light scarlet with white throat. 10c each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Chris. Dark maroon red, velvety, strong grower, strong spikes. Most attractive and very satisfactory. 15c each; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Delicate pale yellow, shaded with sulphur color. The golden yellow throat is slightly blotched with dull carmine. Fine for funeral pieces. 10c each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Netherlands. Very early, medium grower. Color, rose pink. Throat splashed with red. Fine for early cutting. 6c each; doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Buttercup. Medium grower, very prolific, early. Flowers buttercup yellow, with darker markings. 5c each; dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.50.

White Light Mixture. Consists of all light shaded colors, most of them nearly white. Medium growth and very early. Fine for funeral work. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Glory of Holland. Nearly white, very beautiful. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Cazenovia Pink. Beautiful pink, splashed with rose. 10c each; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.



Le Marechal Foch Gladiolus

Evergreen Trees

American Arbor Vitae. 3 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

Mugho (Dwarf Pine). 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each.

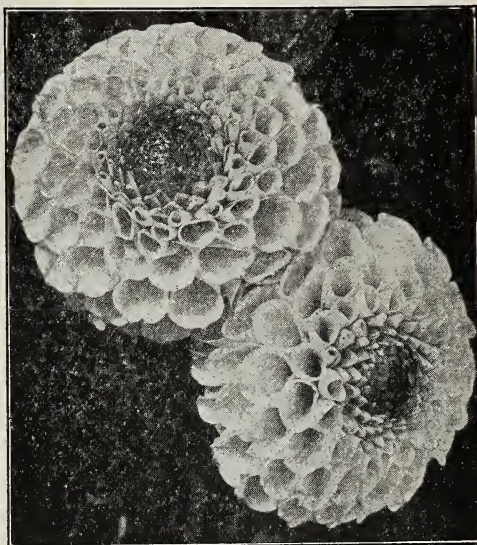
Colorado Blue Spruce. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Koster's Blue Spruce. 5 to 6 feet, \$20.00 each.

Norway Spruce. 13 inches to 2 feet, \$1.00 each; dozen, \$10.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Dahlias

Our Dahlias are all field grown. They consist of the best varieties of the different types, all colors and shapes. The past summer and fall, we fruited nearly five thousand clumps and they were the admiration of everybody who saw them. We picked bushels of them and gave them to the churches and societies for decoration. It was an unusually favorable season for dahlias and ours did their best. We do not sell named varieties, ours are all assorted kinds and colors. A collection of twenty-five, will insure one each of most every variety we have, as we do not put in but one toe of a clump. We cut the toes in scientific manner, insuring one or more "eyes" to each toe. Price, 12c each; dozen, \$1.25; 25 for \$2.00; 100, \$6.00.



Dahlia Blooms

Ornamental Trees

American Elm. 6 to 8 feet, 85c; \$7.50 per 12.

Purple Leaved Beech. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

White Birch. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.25.

Catalpa Bungii. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each.

Catalpa Speciosa. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

White Flowering Dogwood. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00.

Red Flowering Dogwood. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each.

Bechtel's Flowering Crab. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Dwarf Horse Chestnut. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

Double White Flowering Horse Chestnut. 8 to 10 feet, \$4.00.

Red Flowering Horse Chestnut. 4 to 6 feet, \$4.00.

Hackberry. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Honey Locust. 4 to 7 feet, 75c each.

Judas Tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Weeping Linden. 4 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each.

Magnolia Glauca. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25.

Ash Leaved Maples. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Norway Maples. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25.

Scarlet Maples. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each.

Schwedleri. 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00.

Silver Leaved. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Sugar or Rock Maples. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Wier's Cut Leaved Maple. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry. \$2.50 each.

Red and Scarlet Oak. 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00 each.

Sassafras. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Carolina Poplar. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Lombardy Poplar. 6 to 8 feet, 60c each; \$6 per 12.

Tulip Tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Europa Sycamore (Oriental Plane). 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Hawthorns, Double Pink and Double White. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75.

Yellow Wood. 4 to 6 feet, \$2.00.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

Hardy Perennial Plants

	Each	Dozen
Achillae (Ball of Snow)	15c	\$1.50
Alyssum Saxatile Compactum (Golden Tuft)	20c	2.00
Anchusa Dropmore	25c	2.50
Anemone Japonica (Wind Flower) mixed colors	25c	2.50
Anthemis Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite) ..	20c	2.00
Aquilegia (Columbine) mixed colors ..	25c	2.50
Arabis Alpina (Rock Cress)	15c	1.50
Armeria Maritima Splendens (Cushion Pink)	20c	2.00
Artemisia Lactiflora	20c	2.00
Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed) ..	15c	1.50
Hardy Asters, mixed colors	20c	2.00
Campanula (Bell Flower) Colors, blue, rose and white	20c	2.00
Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy)	20c	2.00
Bulbtonia (False Chamomile) white and lavender-pink	15c	1.50
Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirae) ..	20c	2.00
Cassia Marilandica (American Senna) ..	20c	2.00
Centarea Montana (Perennial Corn Flower)	20c	2.00
Cerastium Tometosum (Snow in Summer) ..	15c	1.50
Coreopsis (Lanceolata Grandiflora)	20c	2.00
Shasta Daisy	15c	1.50
Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatus) ..	15c	1.50
Larkspur (Delphinium)	20c	2.00
Maiden Pink (Dianthus Deltoides)	15c	1.50
Bleeding Heart (Dicentra Spectabilis) ..	75c	7.50
Eximia	25c	2.50
Gas Plant (Dictamnus Rubra) red and white	25c	2.50
Foxglove (Digitalis)	20c	2.00
Flowering Spurge (Euphorbia Corollata) ..	20c	2.00
White Snakeroot (Eupatorium-Ageratoides)	20c	2.00
Indian Strawberry (Fragaria Indica) ..	15c	1.50
Funkia	25c	2.50
Guillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower) ..	20c	2.00
Gum Mrs. Bradshaw	20c	2.00
Baby's Breath (Gypsophila Paniculata) ..	20c	2.00
Japan Rush Grass (Eulalia Gracillima Univittata)	20c	2.00
Zebra Grass (Japonica Zebrina)	20c	2.00
Ribbon Grass (Phalaris Arundinaceae Variagata)	20c	2.00
Helenium-Bigelowii	20c	2.00
Heliopsis	15c	1.50
Heliopsis Excelsa	25c	2.50
Heliopsis (Sunflower)	20c	2.00
Heimerocallis (Day Lilies)	25c	2.50
Marsh Mallow (Hibiscus Moscheutos) ..	20c	2.00
Hollyhocks, Double Flowered and Mammoth Fringed	15c	1.50
Hardy White Candytuft (Iberis Semper-virens)	25c	2.50
Hyacinthus Candicans	10c	1.00
Gold Flower (Hypericum Moseianum) ..	20c	2.00
German Iris (Fleur de Lis)	20c	2.00
Japan Iris	20c	2.00

LILLIES

Lilium Regale (The Regal Lily)	75c	7.50
Auratum (Gold Banded Japan Lily)	50c	5.00
Batemanni (Turk's Cap)	25c	2.50
Elegans (mixed)	25c	2.50
Henryii	50c	5.00
Krameri	30c	3.00
Elegans "Tip Top"	30c	3.00
Longiflorum Giganteum	30c	3.00
Speciosum Album	30c	3.00
Speciosum Rubrum	30c	3.00
Superbum	20c	2.00
Tigrinum Splendens (Single Tiger)	20c	2.00
Tigrinum l. f. pl. (Double Tiger)	20c	2.00
Umbellatum Grandiflorum	25c	2.50
Lily of the Valley, large pips, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100		
Hardy Climbing Pea (Lathyrus Latifolius)	25c	2.50
Blazing Star or Gay Feather (Liatris Pycnostachya)	25c	2.50
Perennial Flax (Linum Parene)	15c	1.50
Cardinal Flower (Lobelia Cardinalis) ..	20c	2.00
Lamp Flower (Lycchnis Viscaria Splendens)	20c	2.00
Rose Loose Strife (Lythrum Roseum Superbum)	20c	2.00
Bergamont (Monarda Didyma)	20c	2.00
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis Palustris)	15c	1.50
Pachysandra Terminalis	20c	2.00
Oriental Poppies (Papaver Orientals) ..	25c	2.50
Iceland Poppies (Papaver Nudicaule) ..	20c	2.00

Scarlet Beard Tongue (Pentstemon, Barbatus Torreyi)	25c	2.50
Hardy Phlox, Mixed Colors	20c	1.50
Bridesmaid Phlox, white, crimson eye ..	20c	2.00
Rhineland Phlox, Salmon pink with claret red eye	20c	2.00
Rosenberg Phlox, Reddish violet with blood red eye	20c	2.00
Prof. Vichow Phlox, Bright carmine overlaid with orange scarlet	20c	2.00
Ryndstrom Phlox, Rose pink, like Paul Neyron rose	20c	2.00
Creeping Phlox or Moss Pink (Phlox Subulata)	20c	2.00
Phyllis Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant)	20c	2.00
False Dragon Head (Physostegia), white and purple	20c	2.00
Hardy Scotch Pinks, white and pink	20c	2.00
New Perpetual Flowering Hardy Pinks, Harold (Large double white); Jean, (White with purple center); Mary, (Pale rose-pink, with light maroon center); Robert, (A delicate shade of old rose with light maroon)	25c	2.50
Ballon Flower (Platyodon Grandiflorum) ..	15c	1.50
Lead Wort (Plumbago Larpenata)	20c	2.00
English Primrose (Primula veris)	20c	2.00
Pyrethrum Roseum	20c	2.00
Golden Glow (Rudbeckia)	20c	2.00
Meadow Sage (Salvia Aurea Grandiflora) ..	25c	2.50
Stone Crop (Sedum) yellow, crimson and pink	15c	1.50
Sea Lavender (Statice Latafolia)	25c	2.50
Stokes' Aster (Stokesia Cyanae)	20c	2.00
Meadow Rue (Thalictrum Dipterocarpum)	30c	3.00
Spiderwort (Tradescantia Virginia Alba) ..	15c	1.50
Red Hot Poker (Tritoma Pfizeri)	25c	2.50
Hardy Violets	25c	2.50
Pansies, 50c per 12; 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50. Valeriana Coccinea	20c	2.00
Blue Bird Flower (Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis)	20c	2.00
Yucca Filamentosa (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet)	25c	2.50

Giant Flowering Aster

Colors—White, pink, lavender, red, purple and mixed colors. Strong well-rooted plants in season. Price, 35c per 12; 25 for 60c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.50. Verbenas, assorted colors, 15c each; doz., \$1.00. Petunias, Ruffled Giants, assorted colors, 15c each; dozen, \$1.00.

Nut Bearing Trees

Butternut, 4 to 5 ft.	Each \$.75
Black Walnut, 4 to 5 ft.	1.00
Shellbark Hickory, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
English Walnut, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
American Sweet Chestnut, 3 to 4 ft.	1.50
Hazel Nut, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50
Large Pecans, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50

Lang's Plant Weeder

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price, 25c postpaid.

Dutch Spring Flowering Bulbs

Plant in September, October and November.

When people are enjoying the Crocus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, etc., in the spring, we often hear them say,—"I am going to have such a bed next year," but they usually neglect to plant the bulbs when the proper time comes in the fall.

Our beds of Tulips, Narcissus, Johnquills, Hyacinths and Crocus were a sight to behold last spring. We had over 20,000 bulbs in bloom. People came from near and far to see them, by far the prettiest sight in the flower line ever seen in Eastern Oswego County. Some people said it reminded them of California. Next spring (1924) we will have over 40,000 bulbs in bloom and many more varieties. It will pay to drive miles to see them. They are generally in bloom from May 1st to May 30th.

Snowdrops, Crocus, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Tulips are to me some of the greatest creations of the Almighty. No matter when you plant them (we have planted them in January) they grow throughout the winter and in early spring are ready to poke their heads up through the soil. If a good covering of snow comes, they grow all the better and come up earlier and better and more even than when there is a dearth of snow to protect them. The first to appear are the Snowdrops, followed shortly by the Crocus, then the Hyacinths, Narcissus and Early Tulips. The Late Flowering and Darwin tulips stretch out the season for these flowers until June 1st and sometimes later, depending upon the earliness or lateness of the particular season. Darwins are considered best for cut flowers and are much in demand for Decoration Day.

Hyacinths

Superior named Hyacinth. First size bulbs for either forcing or to plant in beds, 12c each; dozen, \$1.25. Second size, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Gigantea. Pink.
LaInnocence. White.
Grand Lilas. Lavender.
Schoetten, Pink Perfection, Grand Monarque, Gertrude. Carmine-rose.
Grande Maitre. Lavender.
Queen of Blues, LaGrandesse. White.
LaVictoria. Red.
Lady Derby. Pink.
Sir Wm. Mansfield.
Gertrude. Fine pink.
Gen. DeWet.
Roi. des Belges.
Albertine.
LaGrandesse.
Enchantress.
Grand Monarque.
Lord Derby.
Schotel.
City of Harlem.
L'Esperance.
Pres. Roosevelt (double).
Chas. Crown Prince of Sweden (double).
Sunflower (double).

Crocus

Largest size bulbs, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Varieties—Pink, yellow, blue, purple, Sir Walter Scott (splashed).

Tulips

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

First mixed varieties, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100, or single size bulbs.
Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.
List of varieties,—

Kaiser Kroon. Yellow and red.
LaReine. Single white.
Chrysolora. Yellow.
Yellow Prince. Yellow.
Artus. Scarlet.
Thomas Moore. Yellow.
Rose Grisdelin. Pink.
Pink Beauty. Deep rose.
Gold Finch. Yellow.
Duchesse de Parma. Orange.
Cottage Maid. Rose and white.
Belle Alliance. Scarlet.
Joost van den Vondel.
L'Immaculee. White

Double Early Tulips

Double mixed varieties, first size bulbs, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.
Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.
List of varieties:—
Muriello. White and rose.
Double White. Schoonoord. White.
Couronne de Or. Yellow.
LaGrandesse. Carmine-rose.
Tournesol. Red and yellow.
Boule de Nieve. White.
Rubra Maxima. Scarlet.

Darwin Tulips

These have longer stems and blossom later than others.

Price of mixed varieties, first size, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.
Choice named varieties, first size bulbs, 65c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.
List of varieties:—
Rev. H. Ewbank. Lavender.
La. Tristesse. Bluish violet.
Anton. Roosen.
Europa.
La Candeur.
La Tulipe Noire.
Kate Greenway.
Loveliness.
Yellow Darwin.
Painted Lady.
Nora Ware.
Reine Wilhelmina.
Nauticus.
Lantern.
Baron de la Tonnaye.
Flamingo.
Late Flowering Tulips, mixed, 65c per 12; 5.00 per 100.
Parrott Tulips, mixed, 65c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.
Breeder Tulips, mixed, 65c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.
Emperor. Empress and Von Sion Daffodils (yellow).
First size large bulbs, 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.
Extra size large bulbs, 90c per 12; \$6.00 per 100.
Medium sized bulbs, 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.
Johnquills (white), 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Double Johnquills (white), 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Snowdrops, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

Onondaga County, N. Y., May 18th, 1923.

We are pleased with the berry plants we bought of you and with such fine roots will certainly grow rapidly.

Mrs. Geo. M. Schuyler.

Albany County, N. Y., July 19th, 1923.

The strawberry and raspberry plants which I received from you last spring were first class sturdy plants.

Karl F. Colson.

Farmer's Tally System

For Keeping Tally with Berry Pickers, Hop Pickers, Etc.

This is the most simple and economical method of keeping tally with berry pickers ever devised. It consists of cards printed with four rows of checked off spaces, each space representing a certain number of quarts. On one side of the card are the "1 qt." spaces and on the other the "4 qt." spaces. Near the eye hole is a space for writing the name of the picker. The proprietor's name can be written on the back. There are 100 cards furnished with each outfit and an up-to-date Railroad Conductor's punch, made of the best grade material. When the pickers go to the field, they take one of these cards with a string through the eye hole and put the string about their neck or attach it to the front of their dress, so as to be easily got

at when they want it punched. When they have picked a "handy" or four quart picking stand full of berries, the man who has charge of them, takes it from them and punches out a space in the card to represent the number of quarts picked. There are 20 "4 qt." spaces and 20 "1 qt." spaces, so when the spaces are all punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. Our rule is to let the picker hold these cards until the close of the season when we pay them off. If the picker has to have money before the end of the picking season, we pay him about two-thirds of what is coming to him, taking up his cards and holding them until the close of the season, when the balance is paid him. We find that some pickers will leave when the heaviest picking is over unless we hold back part of the pay. Price of complete tally system, punch and 100 cards, \$2.50, postpaid.


Farmer's Handy Strawberry Setter

For Setting Strawberry, Raspberry, Tomato, Cabbage and Other Plants.

This tool is so simple, it requires no skill to operate it. Anyone can set strawberry or vegetable plants with Farmer's Strawberry Setter, as it has no complicated mechanism and sets plants more easily and in better shape than any other tool made. It consists of a blade about 3-16 inch thick, 3 to 4 inches wide and about 8 inches long, with a handle inserted at right angles with the blade, very similar in shape to an adz. These tools are hand forged, made of the very best material by a local blacksmith, and will last a lifetime if properly cared for. Not only is this tool the very best thing ever devised for setting strawberry plants, but it is also the very best tool for working among the runners after they get thick, and for heeling in, or rather tipping in black raspberry plants. These tools, if made by machinery might be sold for 75c, but ours are all hand forged and worth several times as much. Price \$1.50 each. Your money back if not satisfied. No strawberry grower can afford to be without one.

Neponset Waterproof Flower Pots

Take the Place of Earthen Pots, at Less Than Half Price, and in Most Cases Are Just as Good.

	2 1/4 inch, 100, 65c; 1000,
	\$3.50.
	2 1/2 inch, 100, 75c; 1000,
	\$4.00.
	3 inch, 100, \$1.00; 1000,
	\$5.40.
	3 1/2 inch, 100, \$1.10; 1000,
	\$7.00.
	4 inch, 100, \$1.35; 1000,
	\$8.70.
	5 inch, 100, \$2.00; 1000,
	\$13.50.
	6 inch, 100, \$3.00; 1000,
	\$18.00.

500 at 1/2 price of 1000, plus 25c for recrating.

Advantages of Neponset paper pots over Earthen Pots:

1. They save all losses from breakage.
2. Weigh just one-tenth as much. Easier to handle. Reduce freight and express bills.
3. Hold moisture better.
4. Much less expensive.

They are made of a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper. The pots may be used over and over again. Can be used in every way that earthen pots can be used. Ideal for transplanting and shipping potted plants and for rooting or setting strawberry, tomato or cabbage plants. Sample mailed for 5 cents.

Lenox Improved Sprayer

For spraying small plants such as rose bushes, house plants, etc. Spraying under the leaves, kills the insects, removes the dust, keeps them healthy, and doesn't let them get buggy.

How much mother would like one for her plants.



A cake of tobacco soap free with each outfit. Make suds and spray. Your plants will surprise you. Makes house plants bloom. Let your wife see this.

Price complete, \$1.00 postpaid, with two extra bulbs, \$1.50.

Oneida County, N. Y., May 25th, 1923.
The berries I ordered last week came promptly and in good condition. Lawrence T. Corr.

Oneida County, N. Y., March 2nd, 1923.
Your trees, shrubs, plants etc. always did well for me and helped me to get a good price for the farm. J. R. Jenny.

Red Cross Spray Pumps

The most handy and reliable kind of spray pump made. May be used for a variety of purposes, such as spraying trees, plants and vines, washing wagons, automobiles, windows, spraying hen houses and cow barns, etc. Costs but little and is almost indispensable. You mix up your spray material and put it into a pail. You then insert the pump in the pail, placing your foot on the lever outside. You begin pumping and spraying with the hand. We have two patterns of the Red Cross pump, the "Handy" or single tube double action pump complete for \$3.50. The "Utility," double tube double action spray pump, price \$4.25.



THE FARMER'S ADVANTAGE

"I have noticed, as one drives along a street in the city, that the home and its surroundings must be quite grand in order to attract particular attention; but in the country, it takes only a few hundreds of dollars to fix off a place with paint, shrubbery, etc., so that anyone driving along in an automobile, will almost stop and gaze in wonder at this unusual sight."—James M. Farmer, Department of Landscape Architecture, College of Agriculture, State University, Missouri.

Fall Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Progressive. Next to the Progressive, the most of the seeds are taken from the Neverfail, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis, Americus, and Superb. We have sold these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parces in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great successes with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. If sown in February and well cared for, they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds.. Price, 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00; 500 seeds in the packet.

Save Money on Fruit Trees

When parties can come to our place and get their trees by wagon or automobile, and thus save the cost of packing and packing materials, we will make a liberal discount from prices in this list. This applies to those who bring large blankets or other covering for wrapping the roots so they won't be exposed to wind and weather while going home. Anything that we can save you, we will be willing to make allowance for. We would suggest that those who come to our place, make up their minds just what they want, etc., so the business can be attended to in short order and not bother our employees or ourselves more than is absolutely necessary. We want all your trade, but in these busy times when every person will be worked to the limit, we expect to have to get right into the work ourselves, so please don't ask to see the "Boss" unless unavoidable and don't bother us or our help more than is absolutely necessary. Don't go to the packing shed. Go to the office and tell the clerks what you want. Your order will be telephoned to the packing shed and before you hardly know it, your trees, etc., will be in your conveyance waiting for you. The cost of labor, and packing materials such as twines, paper, moss, etc., has so increased that it costs about three times to pack an order what it did a few years ago,

Don't Be Selfish, Plant Trees

Many people who are advanced in years will often make the remark that there is no use of their planting fruit trees as they will never live to pick fruit from them. They forget that it was their fathers who planted the large old orchards from which they have been gathering fruit nearly all their lives and if they don't plant fruit their children or others of the next generation will not share the pleasure that they have had themselves. No one knows how long he will live. The man at 70 or 80 may pick fruit from the tree that he plants today. Even if he does not, what matters? The greatest satisfaction in life anyway is doing for others and anticipation of picking fruit is more pleasure than the real thing. Trees and men sometimes live to a grand old age. I sometimes think the more a man accomplishes, the longer he lives. More people, like tools, rust out than wear out. When I was a boy 10 years old, there was a greasy pippin tree on my grandfather's corner lot. I think it was planted by his father, that I used to gather apples from under. Those greasy pippins would melt in your mouth. The tree is still standing in pretty good condition and bears fruit every year and fine apples, too. I ate apples from under it the past season. When I was 30 years old I planted a row of Norway Spruce as a windbreak on the west side of my father's farm. These trees are now 40 feet high and the prettiest row of evergreens in this locality. They act as a great protection from the west and northwest winds in summer as well as winter. I remember helping gather 40 bushels of Northern Spy apples from one large tree when I was a boy. What is such a tree worth in its prime? If you had such, how much would you take for it? How much do you suppose I would want for that row of evergreens?

Cole's Early Watermelon

This is the most remarkable watermelon we have ever grown. We planted a row of hills 400 feet long at corn planting time and picked a ripe melon Aug. 26th. They continued to furnish us melons all the fall and we picked loads of them just before the heavy freeze. We give one packet with orders amounting to \$2.00 or more.—Large packet 10c.

Agents For Berry Plants

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalog rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

Egyptian Winter Onions

As a boy, I remember eating "Winter" onions at a neighbor's house in the early spring and how good they tasted. I have always wanted a patch of these onions in my garden, but have been unable to find them until now. These onions live over the winter and come up very early in spring and can then be used for bunch onions to sell in market, or in your own family. The sets are planted in early spring same as any kind of onions, and also in the fall. Price, pint, 20c; quart, 30c; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

Hybridized Potato Seed

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock
Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball Seed is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The

product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Price 1 packet, 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

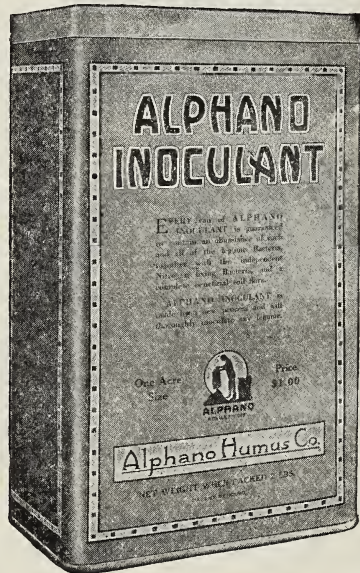
Do Not Fail To Read This

Some who receive this catalog have never ordered plants or other goods of us, although we have been sending the catalog to them for several years. We take it for granted that such people are not interested in our line of goods and merely sent for the catalog in the first place through curiosity. We have decided to go over our books and cut out all names of parties who never order goods of us, supposing that they are not interested. If you are interested, even though you have not ordered, and are liable to order in the future, please let us know and we will put your name on our mailing list to receive catalog and other literature in the future. We do not wish to cut off anyone who is truly interested.

Alphano Inoculant

ONE CAN of Alphano Inoculant contains all the nitro-gathering and fixing bacteria necessary to abundantly inoculate your seed and soil for all the twenty-eight legumes, such as alfalfa, clover, peas, beans and the like. Does away entirely with the necessity of buying a separate culture for each legume.

Alphano Inoculant is also teeming with nitrogen-gathering and soil-digesting bacteria which work independently of the legumes and thus benefit all crops.



One dollar's worth of Alphano Inoculant may add forty dollar's worth or more of available nitrogen to each acre of soil treated. It comes to you in finely granulated form, easy and simple and convenient to use. This is ideal for the bacteria, providing sufficient moisture and air, something impossible in a jelly medium. They are guaranteed to keep alive and active for two years.

Proper bacteria are just as essential for success with legumes as lime, for tillage. You remove this source of possible failure with Alphano Inoculant. **PRICES**

One Acre Size	Ten Acre Size
Net Weight of Can	Net Weight
2 pounds	20 pounds
Price, \$1.00	Price, \$8.00

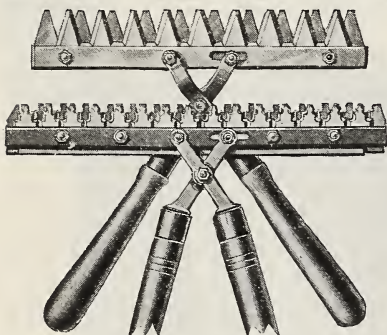
Alphano Inoculant comes in two- and twenty-pound cans for one and ten acres inoculating.

Oswego City, N. Y., June 1st, 1923.

Have your son drop in when in the city as we want to show him the result of his very satisfactory work (Landscaping).
Thos. L. McKay.

P. A. C. Brand Formaldehyde

An excellent disinfectant, deodorant and fungicide for use on the farm and in the home. Formaldehyde gas is not injurious to silks, linens, cottons, or wools, household utensils or farm implements coming in contact with it. Treat the soil with Formaldehyde to overcome root rot of most vegetables, strawberry plants, etc. Will prevent onion smut, lettuce rosette and rot, tobacco bed rot and damping off fungi (See U. S. Bulletin No. 217). For wheat and barley smut, use 1 pint of Formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water. Sprinkle or dip seed in tubs, covering several hours. Sow when damp. For oat smut, spray oats with 1 pint of Formaldehyde in 10 pints of water. Sack or sow. For potato scab and rhizoctonia, soak potatoes two minutes in warm water solution (118 to 122 F), 1 pint of Formaldehyde in 15 gallons of water. Small lots on the stove in wash boiler. For larger lots, see book of instructions. Ask for booklet giving full instructions. Price 1-lb. cans, 50c postpaid; not prepaid, 40c per can, 12 for \$4.00; case of 50 cans, \$12.50.



Simplicity Hedge Trimmer and Pruner

Simplicity Hedge Trimmer (upper tool in illustration) and Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer (lower tool). These are the best hedge trimming tools that we have ever seen. In one hour, a person will do as much or more with these tools as he formerly could in a whole day with the old-fashioned hedge shears. The Simplicity Hedge Trimmer weighs 2 lbs., has 19 big, keen teeth, cutting cleanly when opening and closing. It is adapted for trimming green hedge and doing light work. Price \$5.00 each.

The Simplicity Hedge Pruner and Trimmer weighs 3 pounds, is 16 inches wide, with 31 strong teeth, which cut both when opening and closing. It is adapted for more heavy work, trimming back hedges that have made too much mature wood and for uses that the lighter tool is not quite heavy enough. Price \$7.50 each. We unqualifiedly recommend these two tools to our patrons and will cheerfully return your money if they do not prove entirely satisfactory.

Insecticides, Etc.

Paris Green. 1 lb., cans, 50c postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per lb.
Arsenate of Lead. In ½ and 1-lb. cans, 50c per lb. postpaid. Not prepaid, 40c per lb.
Dry Lime Sulphur Solution. In 1-lb. and 5-lb. cans, 1-lb. 35c prepaid. Not prepaid, 25c per lb. 5 lbs., \$1.10.
Black Leaf 40. 1 Oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.
Aphine. 1 gill, 25c; 1 pint, 65c; quart, \$1.00; gallon, \$3.00.
Hellebore. 60c per lb.; 5 lb., \$2.75.
By-Sect. The new insecticide that absolutely kills the Rose Bug, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Soft Scale, and Aster Beetle. Diluted 50 times. Sample 4-oz. bottle, 30c; pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.75; gallon, \$6.00.

Hardy Northern Grown Ferns

Assortment of Ferns for General Garden and Foundation Planting. 12 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 4 Osmunda Claytoniana, 4 Lady Ferns. Price, \$5.00. ½ of this assortment \$3.00; one of each \$1.50. Any one 50c.
Assortment for Moist Shady Places. 10 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 4 Osmunda Cinnamomea, 4 Goldiana, 2 Sensitive. Price, \$5.00. One-half of above, \$3.00; one of each, \$1.75; any one, 50c.

Crates and Baskets

Close Cornered Qt. Baskets for Huckleberries. \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.
Oblong Pint Baskets. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.
Dividers or Slats for 32-qt. Berry Crates. 5c each; \$3.50 per 100. For 36-qt. Crates, 7c each; \$5.00 per 100.

One qt. Veneer or Pansy Baskets. \$1.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.
Two-qt. Veneer Baskets. \$2.50 per 100; 1000, \$17.50.
Jersey Peach Baskets. 14-qt or 16-qt. size, \$8.50 per 100; \$70.00 per 1000. Covers for same, \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.
N. Y. State Ten-qt Peach Baskets. per 100, \$7.00; 1000, \$55.00.
Tarleton Peach Covers. \$3.00 per 100; 1000, \$25.00.
Hamper Baskets and Covers. \$27.50 per 100; 1000, \$225.00.
Climax Grape Baskets and Covers. 2-qt size, \$6.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000. 4-qt size, \$7.00 per 100; \$55.00 per 1000. 12-qt. size, \$12.00 per 100; \$110.00 per 1000.
Bushel Crates. 30c each; 100, \$27.00.
Diamond Market Baskets (Over Handles). 8-, 14-, or 16-qt., 95c per 12; \$7.50 per 100.
¾-Bushel Market Baskets. \$1.10 per 12; \$8.50 per 100.
Bushel Baskets, with wire handles. \$2.50 per 12.
With spool handles, \$2.75 per 12. Bushel Baskets with tight covers, \$3.00 per 12.
Half-Bushel Baskets with swing handles. \$2.00 per 12.
Oak Stave Baskets with swing handles, ½-Bushel. \$4.85 per 12.
Oak Stave Baskets, 1-Bushel. \$6.00 per 12.

Kings County, N. Y., Dec. 4th, 1922.
 Received the elderberry plants O. K. Good sized plants, ought to bear well.
 C. D. Brandt.

Madison County, N. Y., April 30th, 1923.
 Inclosed is \$16. Please send me Concord and Niagara grape vines. Your plants are in good shape and I hope that they will all live.

St. Lawrence County, N. Y., July 23rd, 1923.
 I received the cherries O. K. and am well pleased with them. Inclosed find check for same.

Mrs. W. M. Bradley.

STIM--PLANT

Plant Stimulant Tablet

An All-the-Year Fertilizer for Garden and House Plants

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no wasted filler, and in this form you apply plant food exactly, when and where and as needed.

Make Your Garden a Wonder Garden

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality immediately. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are as fine for evergreens and other trees as for all garden and potted plants.

Easy to Use

Simply insert tablets in soil near plants, or dissolve in water at the rate of four tablets to the gallon and apply as liquid manure. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, Trial size, 15 cts., small size, 25 cts., 100 tablets, 75 cts., 1000, \$3.50 postpaid.

Free Advice on Your Fruit Problems

During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on half a page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten word telegram? You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is not always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their names or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us, you better write again.

Long Distance Shipments

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Forty-one years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand, and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.

Copy of Certificate of Inspection, No. 380

Sent with each shipment

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS
BERNE A. PYRKE, Commissioner
CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That the nursery stock of J. Farmer, of Pulaski, County of Oswego, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Farms and Markets Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1st, 1924.

Dated Albany, N. Y., September 1st, 1923.
BERNE A. PYRKE, Commissioner.
GEO. G. ATWOOD,
Director Bureau of Plant Industry.

St. Louis County, Mo., April 24th, 1923.
I have gotten plants of you a good many years and they were fresh and nice when I got them.

Mrs. C. C. Hemm.

Jackson County, Mo., May 11th, 1923.
The order shipped May 5th came O. K. and we are well pleased with every thing. The cherries are budded and have since bloomed out. Had any inquiries as to where we got such good looking trees.

Mrs. M. W. Armstrong.

Letters from Our Customers

Dauphin County, Pa., May 13th, 1923.
The last of my order was received this week. So far, I am well pleased with every thing you sent me. They arrived in good condition and full count. Paul H. Grimm.

(Mr. Grimm ordered over \$200.00 worth of goods.)

Rock Island County, Ill., May 14th, 1923.
Received the rose bushes in perfect condition and thank you for the same. Anton Lindstrand.

Warren County, Pa., Sept. 12th, 1922.
The order referred to, was shipped with the privet hedge and was received in good order and everyone of them is growing fine.

M. A. Mahood.

Norfolk, Va., March 26th, 1923.
In 1921 we purchased a few Idaho red raspberries from you. They are the best we have ever had in this section and we want more.

The Wallace Brothers.

Montgomery County, Md., May 3rd, 1923.
The Wilder currants which you sent me for those which I complained of, arrived in good condition. I am well pleased with these plants.

C. H. Hanson.

Wyoming County, Pa., June 16th, 1923.
The Dunlap plants I received from you last season were fine. John H. Evans.

Medina County, Ohio, May 1st, 1923.
We received the plants O. K. and am much impressed with the appearance of Royal Purple raspberry plants. I am inclosing \$3.75 herewith and wish you would rush me some tip plants of the Royal Purples by return mail if possible.

K. K. Welday.

Essex County, N. J., May 27th, 1923.
I received the package of Dahlia toes today and am in hopes of getting some good specimens and variety from them. Shall be glad to recommend you to my friends at any time.

Wm. H. Gallagher.

Kern County, California, Feb. 15th, 1923.
The apple trees are doing fine and I think will bear fruit this year. One tree has a beautiful top. Mrs. Emma Risch.

Washtenaw County, Mich., May 12th, 1923.
The two roses you sent me are fine.

Viola Schrader.

Orleans County, Vermont, April 30th, 1923.
Please express 1000 Howard 17 and 1000 baskets. The plants I received last season are all doing fine. The 1000 I ordered from are all dead.

F. C. Waterman.

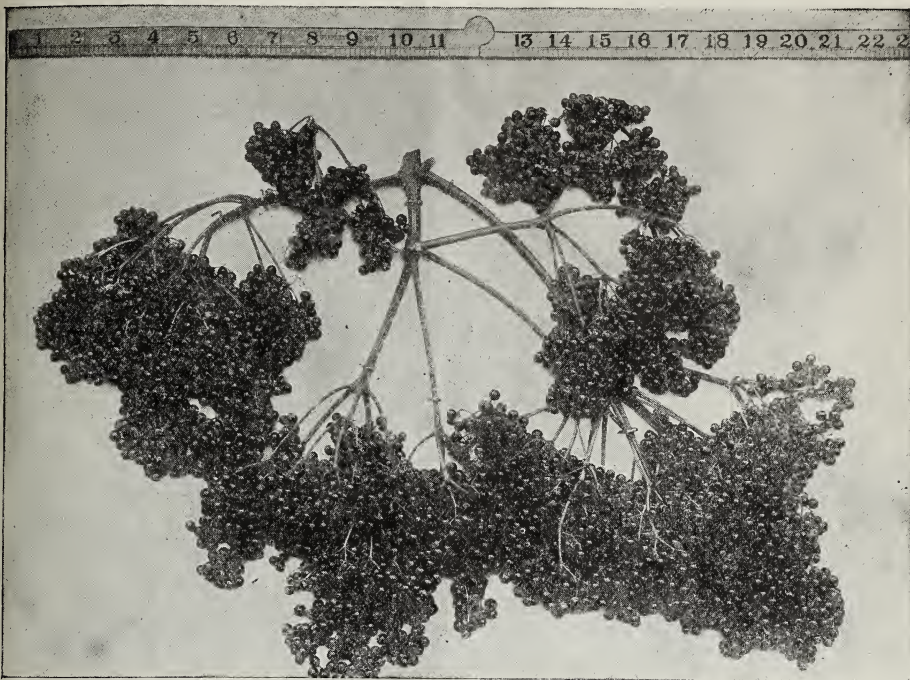
Iron County, Utah, May 2nd, 1923.
I got strawberries from you last year and they came in fine condition. Mrs. Harley W. Dalton.

Lake County, Montana, Sept. 10th, 1922.
We received a package of strawberry plants Sept. 4th that came in fine condition as any we ever received.

M. B. Scott.

Essex County, N. Y., Feb. 2nd, 1924.
Kindly send me a copy of your 1924 catalogue. Last year we bought five hundred Superb and fifty of your Wait's Everbearing strawberry plants and I would just like to let you know at this time that I was very well satisfied with the plants in every way.

Wallace W. Bigelow.



ADAMS IMPROVED ELDERBERRY

An improved fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very valuable for pies, ice and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in the fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger but finer in every way than the wild variety. Since Prohibition has become a law, we have had a great call for Elderberry plants and grape vines. A certain paying proposition, is a well tended bush of either of these two fruits. Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

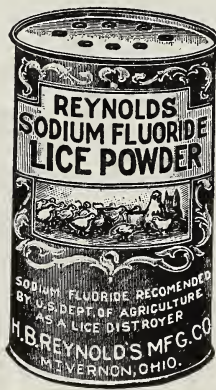
THE HAWKEYE TREE PROTECTOR

For protecting trees, shrubs, etc., from rabbits, mice and other gnawing or girdling animals. Made of water-rock elm which becomes extremely hard and tough when exposed to the weather. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste which is obnoxious to all gnawing animals. The protectors are chemically treated on one end with a coal tar preparation to prevent decaying of the wood when it comes in contact with the soil.

If set two inches in the soil, they protect trees or plants like tomatoes, etc., from cut worms, frosts, etc. When ready to use, soak protector 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the trees as many times as possible with the black or treated end down. Tie with string or wire at top and bottom. Crowd the top of the protector a little tighter at the top, so the string or wire won't slip down. Protects from all gnawing insects and prevents damage caused by tools and cultivation. Shipping weight 30 lbs. per 100 protectors. Price, 25 for 75c; \$2.00 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Chenango County, N. Y., June 5th, 1923.
Received the ferns O. K. and they were fine.
Mrs. E. C. Willard.

REYNOLD'S SODIUM FLUORIDE POULTRY LICE POWDER



Best remedy against poultry lice. Recommended and indorsed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. One application to all fowls will completely destroy all lice present if proper methods are followed. Contains 65 per cent Commercial Sodium Fluoride.

Price 50c per package.

Broome County, N. Y., Feb. 2nd, 1923.
I was very much pleased with the Oswego apple tree which I bought of you. What would be the cost of two Silver Maple trees? Chas. Loveless.

Madison County, N. Y., Nov. 4th, 1922.
The peonies and Iris have arrived safely and in fine condition. I am entirely satisfied.
Mrs. L. C. Hubbard.



This highly imaginative drawing will give one an idea how a raspberry or blackberry bush may be trained so as to produce a very large crop of fruit. Such highly cultivated plants are liable to be more tender than plants given ordinary culture, and should be protected during the winter by laying down next to the earth or having corn stalks or something similar stood about them after being tied to stakes. It is not so much the cold that kills plants, as direct exposure and want of protection from sudden changes in weather. Warm weather one day and zero the next is disastrous to many growing plants. A slight protection saves them. I have known of Columbian plants tied to stakes, like this, to produce 32 quarts of fruit in one season.